

Investing in Youth  
Empowering  
Québec's  
Future

Youth Action  
Strategy

2009 - 2014



This document was prepared by the Secrétariat à la jeunesse,  
in collaboration with key ministries and agencies affected by the youth.

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# Message from the Premier



Québec youth, with all their diversity and ideals, must be at the heart of our top priorities. Each of us has a role to play in making a place for young people and ensuring that they take their rightful place in society with confidence. We are currently facing the two-pronged challenge of a global economic crisis and an aging population that threatens to undermine the long-term survival of our institutions, businesses and public services. We need to work together more than ever before to ensure that each young person realizes his or her full potential. Every young person in Québec must be prepared to help rebuild after the storm and to be ready for the future.

The Youth Action Strategy was created and implemented in order to support young people in their personal growth and in the realization of their ambitions and dreams. The 2006-2009 edition of the Strategy had positive, concrete effects on the lives of young Quebecers. Today we seek to extend our commitment further. The 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy moves forward, taking into account the new needs of young people.

We are ***Investing in Youth, Empowering Québec's future***. It is our collective responsibility to contribute to this goal. The 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy will help us to find our way.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Jean Charest'.

Jean Charest

# Message from the Parliamentary

Assistant to the Premier for Youth Issues



The future belongs to Québec's youth. This is the thinking behind our Youth Action Strategy, which will enable our young people to take their rightful place and meet the challenges their future holds.

In order for Québec to carve out a prominent place in the new global economic order, we must pay special attention to young Quebecers of every background. We will succeed by addressing the six challenges identified in the Youth Action Strategy. Concrete action in the policy areas of education, entrepreneurship, health, regional issues, diversity and the environment will be beneficial for all the regions of Québec.

The 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy has been devised to help make this happen. Successful measures that have met the needs of young people will be renewed. The Strategy also contains new, innovative measures that were inspired through consultation with partners and submissions received by the Secrétariat à la jeunesse.

The Youth Action Strategy demonstrates the Québec government's efforts to ensure the success of all young Quebecers. It is also a message of hope, because the future belongs to our youth!

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, sweeping initial 'S' followed by a horizontal line and a small flourish.

Stéphanie Vallée

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# Introduction



We are currently in a period of global upheaval. The economic instability affects even the most powerful members of the global community; it demonstrates that nothing should be taken for granted and that we must continually innovate to ensure our prosperity.

In this day and age, increasing effort is required to remain competitive and at the cutting edge of new technologies. The world is at our fingertips on the Internet, and emerging economies are growing more competitive. Québec must continue to innovate and guide the next generation along the path to excellence if we are to maintain our enviable position on the world stage. The contribution of young people will be especially crucial to our future. We are at the beginning of a period whose age structure is characterized by increased aging and declining numbers—Québec must rely on the participation of young Quebeckers from all origins and walks of life.

Québec youth must be ready to take on these new challenges and the Québec government must play a role in preparing these young people to take their rightful place. This was the mission established following consultation with youth groups and organizations that support young people. The Youth Action Strategy is a way to empower young people with the means for personal growth, so that they can reach their full potential.

The Youth Action Strategy unites all government policy designed to ensure the further development of Québec society. The youth issues dossier is managed at the highest level, by the Premier of Québec, which demonstrates the importance of young people to the government.

The previous Strategy led to the implementation of concrete action that had an impact on the daily life of thousands of young people. The tremendous efforts brought to bear to implement the Strategy ensured the success of its measures. As a result, some young people returned to their studies and others found jobs. Some young people who had encountered obstacles along their way were able to feel confident about their future. Many young Quebeckers developed their entrepreneurial skills, while others were able to fulfill the dream of starting their own business. In order to implement the Youth Action Strategy, more than 300 jobs were created. These jobs, staffed for the most part by young people, were located in all the regions of Québec. Every day, these young Quebeckers work at the grassroots level to help get the next generation ready for their future.

The 2006-2009 Youth Action Strategy also had unexpected benefits. It piqued the interest of other Canadian provinces and foreign delegations from Europe, South America and Africa. Some of them even intend to base their youth strategies on Québec's.

When it came time to develop the 2009-2014 Strategy, we were able to build on solid foundations. With the goal of perfecting the previous Strategy, we consulted with our partners, government departments and youth organizations. More than forty written submissions were received. The new Strategy is based on work, consultation, and the ideals and needs of young people. This Strategy is thus a continuation of its predecessor, and it contains recommendations for proceeding with or improving on certain measures. It also describes new interventions to be launched in response to new issues. Most of the policies proposed in the new Youth Action Strategy are aimed at direct involvement with young people. Over the next five years, the Strategy will amount to more than \$2 billion in new or improved measures.

When the socioeconomic and living conditions of young people were considered, the following issues were identified: school retention rates, the transition to working life, entrepreneurship, promoting a global outlook, civic involvement, regional development, the environment and health. These issues also reflect young people's major concerns. We grouped the issues into six challenges that we must meet:

- **Education and Employment Challenge –**  
*Transitions to independence*
- **Entrepreneurship Challenge –**  
*For an enterprising Québec*
- **Health Challenge –**  
*For our collective well-being*
- **Regional Challenge –**  
*Young people driving development*
- **Diversity Challenge –**  
*For an inclusive society*
- **Environmental Challenge –** *Young people working for a greener Québec*

Moreover, in keeping with the expressed desire of Québec youth to save our resources and environment, the new Youth Action Strategy was put together with a concern for sustainable development. We employed a cross-cutting approach with measures that integrate the principles of the Sustainable Development Act. We attempted to reconcile the social, economic and environmental dimensions of development in order to propose sustainable policies that are also environmentally sound.



We want this Strategy to inspire hope and give young people a reason to dream.

We want young people to set out on a path that leads to a promising and prosperous future.

We want the barriers and boundaries that arise from differences to be destroyed.

We want the Strategy to enable young people to select life goals that will keep them motivated, centred and success-oriented.

We want to make a place for young people at the heart of Québec society.

We want to enable them to pursue their personal growth, to fully realize their potential and to be open to new local and international realities.

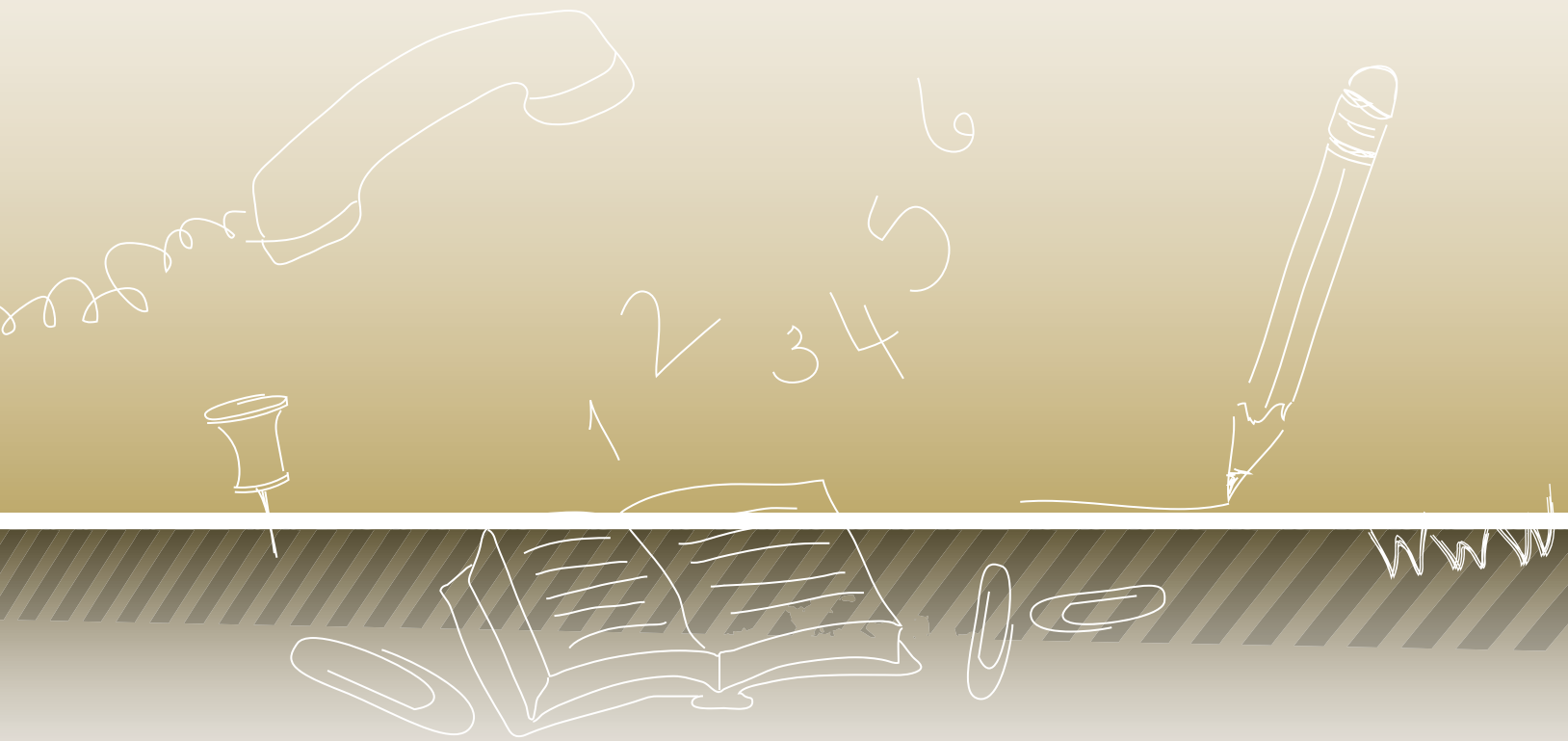
We have a vision for the young people of Québec and it is a vision of the future.

We want a happy future for them.

We have a vision for our society, and it is a vision of growth and prosperity.

To do so, we dream of Investing in Youth, Empowering Québec's future.

THE FUTURE BELONGS TO ME!





I'M FLOURISHING!

# Education and Employment Challenge

Transitions to independence

## Education and Employment Challenge

# Transitions to independence

Education is a source of freedom—the freedom to make choices and carve a path through life based on one's dreams and aspirations. However, not all young people take the same path, nor do they all start at the same place on their journey from school to the workforce.

The desire to successfully make the transition to independence is shared by all young Quebecers. Each young person must be able to benefit from guidance adapted to his or her reality and intended to help him or her be successful, every step of the way.

The fight against dropping out of school is a priority in Québec. At a time when boundaries are disappearing amidst unprecedented technological change, everything is possible for young people. Unfortunately, many of them will never fully benefit from these opportunities. Their personal growth and our society's development and prosperity will be compromised. The decision to drop out has serious consequences for both the individual and society—we must tackle this problem head-on.

It takes a village to raise a child and it is our collective responsibility to support our children on the road to success. Parental commitment is an essential element. We must unite the efforts of regional and national actors to implement a cohesive school retention strategy that can be adapted to every social environment. The mobilization of actors from the business, health, community and education sectors is critical if we are to combat the factors that lead young people to drop out of school.

The contributions of all young people are essential if we are to meet the challenges of tomorrow's labour market. To prepare for the fast approaching demographic reality where retirees outnumber workers and to ensure that Québec maintains its standard of living, we must make certain that our workforce is highly qualified. The competitiveness of new, emerging economies raises the bar. If our know-how is to continue to spread across the globe, the next generation of workers must be dynamic, competent and capable of dealing with the challenges of the new economic world order.

### The strategic choices

- Fight against dropping out**
- Facilitate career choices**
- Promote the transition to working life and employee retention**
- Promote the reconciliation of family life, work and school**
- Prepare young people for the new global context**

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT CHALLENGE

STRATEGIC

CHOICE

## The fight against dropping out

The government intends to step up the fight against dropping out, in order to promote the success of both young people and Québec. This fight does not just take place between school walls; it is also the responsibility of youth, parents, communities and government.

Some children have a better start than others on the path to academic achievement. If we are to ensure the success of school retention and academic achievement initiatives, youth at risk must be supported at every step of their development. Risk factors appear very early on, sometimes even in early childhood; consequently, initiatives must take into account children's general development.

We cannot rely on a single model of intervention. Even though youth who drop out of school may share many characteristics, regional differences provide many variations on the theme. We must mobilize regional and national actors to provide a response that meets the particular needs of each region. Successful cases of improved academic achievement are often the result of regional mobilization, involving actors from diverse sectors. These experiences can inspire other regions and communities. The government will support each region in its efforts to find solutions adapted to its particular circumstances. The combined efforts of our regions will contribute to the success of all young Quebecers.

**INVESTMENT: \$1,626,746,644**

### Some statistics

- The secondary school graduation rate for 2006-2007 was 85.1%.<sup>1</sup>
- The secondary school graduation rate for youth under 20 years of age was estimated at 69% in 2007—63.5% for boys and 74.7% for girls.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2006, the percentage of people without a secondary school diploma in Québec rose to 12%.<sup>3</sup>
- 27% of young people who enrolled in vocational training interrupted their studies for one or two years.<sup>4</sup>

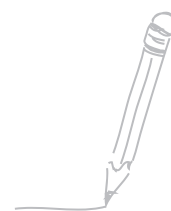
### Measures

- Improve efforts to get children under the age of five ready to start school
- Support young people by promoting their factors for success
- Support the regions in the fight against dropping out



| MEASURE            | <b>Improve efforts to get children under the age of five ready to start school</b>  |  |   |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | <p>Some children are not well prepared to start school. Children of young parents under the age of 20, and of families living in extreme poverty can be exposed to various risk factors that compromise their ability to reach their full potential. In these cases, the earlier the intervention, the better the chances of success when they start school. The creation of the Fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants and the Services intégrés en périnatalité et pour la petite enfance for Families Living in Vulnerable Situations help to establish conditions favourable to school retention.</p> |  |   |
|                    | Actions   | Departmental responsibility                    | Partners  |
|                    | Create the Fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants, which will enable the funding of projects for children and parents living in poverty.  | Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés.          | Fondation Lucie-et-André-Chagnon, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale and the Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire. |
|                    | Consolidate the Services intégrés en périnatalité et pour la petite enfance for Families Living in Vulnerable Situations to promote the optimal development of children under the age of five who are living in vulnerable situations.  | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Health and social services agencies, health and social services centres (CSSS), community organizations and youth centres.  |





## Support young people to increase their factors for success

In order to level the playing field and promote success, we must provide solutions tailored to each young person's needs. To do so, we must reduce the effect of social inequalities or disabilities on a young person's qualifications and chances of success. Academic success or failure, from primary school to university, is the result of many factors. Youth at risk must have the opportunity to flourish in an environment that favours development and values knowledge; they must also be supported in their search for solutions to their problems.

In order for young people to succeed academically, there must be a healthy and safe environment for all students and academic stakeholders. To this effect, the government will implement the action plan entitled *Violence in the Schools: Let's Work on It together*.

As a follow up to the Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact), the government will support projects that promote the reconciliation of work and school (flex time, support for young people, vacation time during exam periods, etc.). By trying out new practices, we will enable young people to obtain a first vocational or technical diploma while working. In order to increase young people's success factors, interventions must be made at every stage of a young person's studies. They must also be sustained and diverse, while taking into account individual challenges.

### MEASURE

### POLICY INSTRUMENTS

| Actions  | Departmental responsibility                        | Partners  |
|--|--|---|
| Continue to support schools that serve students in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.   | School boards.  |
| Maintain the IDEO 16-17 measure, which provides support to young people who have dropped out or who are at risk of dropping out.                                   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.                         | Carrefours jeunesse-emploi, Ministère de l'Éducation du Loisir et du Sport, Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi, Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale and community organizations.   |
| Implement projects that promote the reconciliation of work and school to help young people obtain a first diploma.   | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale. | Ministère de l'Éducation du Loisir et du Sport.   |
| Implement the Action Plan to Promote Success for Students with Handicaps, Social Maladjustments or Learning Disabilities.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.   | Directions régionales and school boards, Groupe de concertation en adaptation scolaire, which includes representatives of school board and school managers, academic staff, parents and Office des personnes handicapées du Québec.   |
| Continue support for Secondaire en spectacle, a cultural and artistic development program for young people that focuses on experimentation, learning and training. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.                         | Unités régionales de loisir et de sport, Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire, secondary schools and school boards. |

## Support the regions in the fight against dropping out

As part of its commitment to step up the fight against dropping out, the government is collaborating on an initiative with the Fondation Lucie-et-André-Chagnon. This initiative will support regional policies that promote school retention and academic success. There is no single recipe for success—each community has its own solution. To be successful, the entire community must contribute to a solution that is adapted to their needs. Over the last ten years, the mobilization of civil society has engendered many encouraging results in schools, neighbourhoods and communities. Strengthening this integrated local and regional approach and the ensuing of positive outcomes across Québec will doubtlessly inspire other communities to integrate these successful models.

This collaboration is one of the means by which we can attain the objective of raising secondary school graduation rates for youth under the age of 20. The Québec government and the Fondation Lucie-et-André-Chagnon are jointly contributing \$50 million over a period of five years.

### This joint initiative will:

- Support the mobilization of regions and communities to promote the development of innovative and sustainable actions that will have a significant effect on youth school retention and secondary school graduation rates.
- Support innovative and complementary local projects that are well integrated into disadvantaged communities. This will be accomplished by focusing on the mobilization of key actors who support young people in need.
- Make employers, parents, young people and the general public aware that young people must stay in school in order to become active participants in our society.
- Focus particularly on disadvantaged communities, and on providing sustained, consistent services for children between the ages of 0 and 17, especially during the transition from childcare to primary school, and from primary to secondary school.

### Here are some examples of concrete action:

- Achieving work-school reconciliation in partnership with the business world
- Mentoring youth who are at risk of dropping out
- Producing support kits or guides for parents to help them support their children between the ages of 0 and 17.
- Providing support services after a suspension from school
- Providing increased support for parents
- Creating activities that create a feeling of belonging at school
- Creating activities that strengthen the parent-teacher relationship



STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Facilitate career choices

When faced with a multitude of opportunities, young people often find it difficult to choose a career. To facilitate this decision, we must improve access to career exploration.

Some solutions include the creation of activities that help young people discover their career paths in addition to activities that promote vocational training, as this is a sector with a high rate of employability. If they are to make informed decisions about their future, young people must be supported in the definition of their professional life. Adequate preparation can help young people avoid numerous pitfalls, and also help in the fight against dropping out.

**INVESTMENT: \$47,256,202**

## Some statistics

- Nearly 6 out of 10 new jobs require intermediate and technical skills. The majority also require a minimum of vocational training in secondary school or college-level technical training.<sup>5</sup>
- Emploi-Québec forecasts show that more than 710,000 jobs will need to be filled between 2008 and 2012. More than a third of these jobs will require vocational training in secondary school or college-level technical training.<sup>6</sup>

## Measures

- Enable the discovery of trades and professions
- Promote vocational training



| <b>MEASURE</b>  |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Enable the discovery of trades and professions</b>   |   |   |   |
| Support, discovery and promotion are at the heart of this activity. Various studies on career counselling have shown that being in contact with the realities of the world of work facilitates career choices and boosts motivation. Some sectors with interesting employment possibilities, such as science and technology, deserve to be better known. Activities that promote discovery and a better understanding of these sectors will help elicit the interest of young people. |   |   |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>  | <b>Partners</b>   |
|   | Launch the e-mentoring project to better support young people in their choice of career.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Corporation Éducentre de Bois-de-Boulogne (Academos Program), academic and business environments.             |
|   | Continue the Jeunes explorateurs d'un jour program, which is designed to help students in secondary IV and V discover the public service and college teaching as professions. | Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor et Secrétariat à la jeunesse.              | Jeunes explorateurs d'un jour, École nationale d'administration publique and other private partners.          |
|   | Promote scientific culture and employment in science and technology in order to elicit the interest of young people.  | Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation. | Cultural organizations and organizations that promote the employment of young people in the field of science. |

| <b>MEASURE</b>  |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Promote vocational training</b>  |   |  |   |
| Emploi-Québec forecasts show that more than 710,000 jobs will need to be filled between 2008 and 2012. The skilled labour shortage is impacting some regions and many economic sectors and professions. The proposed actions aim to promote trades with the best results in terms of job integration. It is also important to work with academic stakeholders and parents in order to demystify the work conditions of vocational and technical training, so that young people will be encouraged to consider these career paths. |   |  |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>               | <b>Partners</b>   |
|   | Develop activities that promote vocational training and enable secondary students to learn more about trades, vocational and technical training, and employment perspectives. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.                       | Fédération des commissions scolaires du Québec, schools, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. |
|   | Promote access for young people under the age of 20 to vocational training.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport. | Fédération des commissions scolaires du Québec and school boards.                                       |



STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Promote the transition to working life and employee retention

The transition from school to the workforce is a critical time for young people. Some groups of young people can experience difficulties when entering the workforce, such as dropouts, immigrants, members of cultural communities and youth with disabilities. These youth often find that it is a challenge to get their first job. It can be equally as difficult to keep a job. Québec society must help these young people to find their place in the workforce.

To encourage a more effective connection between companies' needs and pools of available skilled labour, the government launched the 2008 Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact). It contains suggestions for measures that promote the recognition of competency acquired through on-the-job experience or training.

INVESTMENT: \$176,080,000

### Measures

- Support young people in their transition to the workforce and in their job retention
- Enable youth with disabilities or serious mental health problems to find employment

| Support young people in their transition to the workforce and in their job retention |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| MEASURE  | Finding a first job and succeeding in it is a challenge for many young Quebecers. Internships help organizations discover talented young people and the interns acquire work experience. This measure aims to facilitate the integration of young people into the workforce and help them pursue independence in their personal, social and working life.   |  |  |
|  | Employment options have evolved significantly in response to new economic demands. Work conditions are always a concern for both young job seekers and employed youth. Atypical schedules, moonlighting and freelancing are now the norm for many young people. Therefore, the government must also be concerned with these new realities, in addition to the health and workplace safety of young Quebecers. |  |  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS   | Actions   | Departmental responsibility                        | Partners   |
|  | Maintain the Jeunes en action program, which enables young people aged 18 to 24 to become independent and to be supported during entry into the workforce and the retention of their first job, a return to studies, or in the realization of a career project.   | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale. | Carrefours jeunesse-emploi, Aboriginal Friendship Centres and other community organizations. |

|                    |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | Continue the Alternative jeunesse program, which provides financial assistance to young people in order to encourage their commitment to social and professional self-sufficiency.                                     | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.                       | Emploi-Québec.   |
|                    | Continue providing a tax credit to companies that train an apprentice within the framework of learning in the workplace initiatives.   | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.                       | Commission des partenaires du marché du travail, Ministère des Finances, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, and school networks. |
|                    | Increase the number of young people at youth centres who benefit from the Qualification des jeunes program, so that they succeed in finding a job or in completing qualification training.                             | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.                           | Québec youth centres.  |
|                    | Offer an intensive version of the Qualification des jeunes program, which will be available in particular to delinquent youth.   | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.                           | Québec youth centres.  |
|                    | Carry on with the Grant program for professional artists and writers.  | Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine. | Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec.   |
|                    | Better inform youth of health topics and workplace safety.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport et Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.  |
|                    | Establish a collaboration between the Secrétariat à la jeunesse and the Ministère du Travail in order to document young people's atypical work situations, and explore different solutions to the problems identified. | Ministère du Travail.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse and youth organizations.   |



| MEASURE            | Enable youth with disabilities or serious mental health problems to find employment   |   |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
|                    |   | <p>The lack of a diploma is not the only obstacle to finding employment. A disability or serious mental health problems can seriously compromise one's employment future. There is extensive need for support in this area, but access to support services is limited.</p> <p>The following actions seek to establish and improve on individualized support for young people, so that they can successfully enter and remain part of the workforce.</p> |  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | Actions   | Departmental responsibility   | Partners   |
|                    | <p>Support disabled students in planning their transition from school to working life.</p>  | <p>Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.</p>   | <p>Office des personnes handicapées du Québec, Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale and its directions régionales, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux and its regional agencies, Secrétariat à la jeunesse and its Engagement jeunesse liaison officers.</p> |
|                    | <p>Provide a refundable tax credit for employers who hire persons with disabilities for on-the-job supervised work experience, and increase the credit within the framework of the Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact) and the Stratégie nationale pour l'intégration et le maintien en emploi des personnes handicapées.</p> | <p>Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.</p>   | <p>Ministère des Finances and the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.</p>   |



THE IDEO PROJECT IS GREAT—  
IT HELPS US BUILD SELF-ESTEEM  
AND LEARN NEW THINGS.  
DESPITE THE CHALLENGES,  
I REACHED MY OBJECTIVE!  
FINISH SECONDARY SCHOOL  
AND START MY VOCATIONAL  
SCHOOL DIPLOMA IN  
INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.

MATHIEU, PARTICIPANT  
IN IDEO 16-17 AT THE  
CARREPOUR JEUNESSE-EMPLOI,  
RICHMOND





STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Promote the reconciliation of family life, work and school

Young people and youth organization stakeholders are concerned by the challenges of reconciling family life, work and school. Some issues that affect young Québec families include the challenges of going back to school, access to childcare establishments, children with disabilities and the emergence of atypical work situations. All sectors must contribute to this issue so that every person can find the right balance no matter where he or she chooses to live. The government will carry on with its efforts to increase access to childcare services in schools for parents who are students. By 2010, 744 of the 18,000 new places announced in 2008 will be reduced-rate day-care program places located in more than twenty schools.

### Measures

- Improve services for young families
- Support the families of children with special needs

INVESTMENT: \$16,050,000



| MEASURE   |                                       |   |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Improve services for young families</b>  |                                       |   |  |
| Balancing work and family life is often a challenge. Consequently, the government will invest in the improvement of families' living conditions. Funding for municipalities and financial support in the workplace are concrete manifestations of the government's efforts to provide innovative solutions for young families. As part of the extension of the government's policy on the equality of men and women, entitled <i>Turning Equality in Law into Equality in Fact</i> , this action will help create a feeling of belonging while making it easier for families to find balance. |                                       |   |  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS  |                                       |   |  |
| Actions   | Departmental responsibilities         | Partners  |  |
| Launch the Programme de soutien aux politiques familiales municipales.  | Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. | Carrefour action municipale et famille.   |  |
| Make available the Programme de soutien aux projets issus de la communauté.   | Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. | -   |  |
| Implement a workplace financial support program.  | Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. | Conseil consultatif du travail et de la main-d'œuvre and the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale. |  |



|                          |   |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Support the families of children with special needs</b>  |  |  |
|                          | It is often difficult for the families of children with special needs to reconcile family and professional obligations, particularly once their child begins secondary school. Some young persons with disabilities do not have the level of functional independence necessary to stay home alone after school until their parents get home. This measure seeks to continue the support for supervisory services before and after school, in order to assist families of children with special needs in their reconciliation of work and family life. |  |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibilities</b>   | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                          | Continue to support the supervisory services for children with disabilities between 12 and 21 years of age.   | Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Office des personnes handicapées, school boards, educational institutions, health and social services agencies, health and social services centres (CSSS) and community organizations. |

STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Prepare young people for the new global context

As citizens of the world, young people dream of travelling to the four corners of the earth. Whether it is for school or to participate in a community project, there are many reasons and motivations to travel. People with a global outlook expand their career and personal horizons. Of all our citizens, young people are and will be the most affected by the realities of our new global economic context. New means of communication and advances in technology have changed the way we live, the way we see the world, and our role as global citizens. International skills are an advantage for any young person entering the labour market. This opportunity must be accessible to all young Quebec-

kers, in all the regions of Québec so that they will be adequately prepared to meet the challenge of the new global context in which they must live and grow. The dynamism and mobility of our youth makes Québec shine on the world stage.

**INVESTMENT: \$116,335,000**

### Measure

- Encourage young people to develop international skills



| MEASURE                                      | <b>Encourage young people to develop international skills</b>  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | <p>For young people entering the labour market, there are many advantages to enriching one's training through the discovery of different work methods, the establishment of a contact network and the acquisition of a new language. To this effect, we must act to increase the number of available exchanges and to improve access to such programs for the largest number of young Quebecers. The government will thus create new exchange networks between countries identified as partners in collaboration that are not already included in the programs offered by the Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse (OFQJ), the Office Québec Wallonie Bruxelles pour la jeunesse (OQWBJ) or the Office Québec-Amériques pour la jeunesse (OQAJ). Every time a young Quebecer gains international experience, it enriches his or her life and our society as a whole.</p> |  |   |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS                           | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>   | <b>Partners</b>   |
|  | Increase the number of international professional internships available to young college and university students.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec.  |
|  | Facilitate access to international internships for young people living in rural regions.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec.  |
|  | Offer international internships to young people who are far away from the labour markets.  | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.                                   | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec, carrefours jeunesse-emploi and community organizations.                              |
|  | Support students in their pursuit of international college and university studies (PECU programs).   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec.  |
|  | Implement an exchange program with Mexico for interns in technical training.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Cégep international.  |
|  | Continue the Programme de mobilité internationale des étudiants universitaires.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Québec universities.  |
|  | Maintain and improve grant programs for short trips to study outside of Québec.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Post-secondary educational institutions, Cégep international, programme d'éducation internationale au secondaire.                   |
|  | Support international exchanges in college-level artistic and cultural training.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Cégep international.  |
|  | Continue in schools and in work situations the Odyssey and Accent programs, which promote learning English as a second language.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                                     | Department of Canadian Heritage, provinces and territories, in collaboration with the Councils of Ministers of Education in Canada. |
| Encourage the learning of foreign languages. | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.   | Educational institutions and the programme d'éducation internationale au secondaire. |   |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Create l'Office Québec-Monde pour la jeunesse in order to establish new exchange networks that promote the acquisition of knowledge and career training abroad.</p>   | <p>Ministère des Relations internationales.</p> | <p>Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec.</p> |
| <p>Support the implementation of the Fondation des Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec (Fondation LOJIQ), whose mission is to increase the number of international internships available to young Quebecers by appealing to the generosity of the private and institutional sectors.</p> | <p>Ministère des Relations internationales.</p> | <p>-</p>  |



## Notes

1 Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Education Indicators*, 2008.

2 *Ibid.*

3 Statistics Canada (LFS 2006).

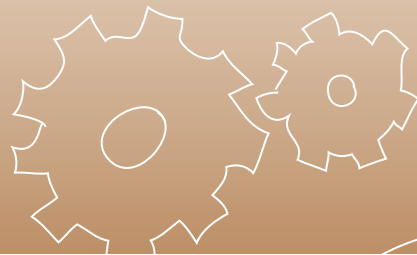
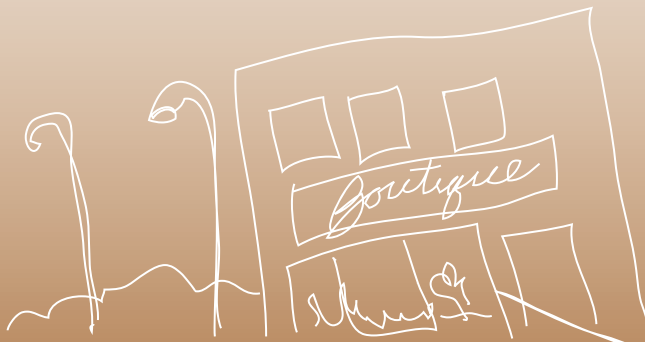
4 Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, study: *Young people planning careers through vocational training: Paths and motivation*, 2007.

5 Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Vocational and technical training in Québec – Overview* (2008 version).

6 Website: [www.headingforsuccess.com/en/](http://www.headingforsuccess.com/en/), Les perspectives professionnelles 2008-2012 d'Emploi-Québec

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 + 4 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

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I'M BREAKING NEW GROUND!

# Entrepreneurship Challenge



For an enterprising Québec

## Entrepreneurship Challenge

# For an enterprising Québec

The development of individual and social entrepreneurship is of critical importance to Québec's future. We must ensure the personal growth of citizens, the creation of new jobs and the economic vitality of our society. If Québec is to maintain an advantageous position in the new global economic order, we must commit ourselves with enthusiasm and conviction to the development of entrepreneurship. For the sake of Québec's future, we must intervene directly with young people to promote an entrepreneurial culture and to ensure that the rising generation of workers is dynamic and competitive.

When the Québec government launched the Youth Entrepreneurship Challenge in 2004, it announced its vision of the future through the framework of a strategy focused entirely on the development of entrepreneurial culture among young people. By promoting values such as creativity, responsibility, solidarity, perseverance, self-confidence and initiative, we are making a solid contribution to individual and societal enrichment.

The Youth Entrepreneurship Challenge proposed educational activities that encourage entrepreneurship and the development of those values. These activities have already enabled thousands of young people from all of Québec's regions to get involved in growth generating projects in fields such as sustainable development, health, culture, trades and global awareness. Their accomplishments helped them to grow in ways that will serve them all their life. These enriching experiences, in addition to sparking young Quebecers' motivation and pride, are helping to prepare tomorrow's workforce for the new global economic context.

Building on the achievements of the last five years, the government is committed to continuing and strengthening its efforts in collaboration with its partners in order to consolidate and expand the development of entrepreneurial culture in Québec. The government is also working to provide more support to our young entrepreneurs in order to foster in our young people the spirit of excellence and innovation.

### Some statistics

- The percentage of Quebecers who would like to start a business grew from 7.6% in 2002 to 13.1% in 2006.<sup>7</sup>
- Half (51.7%) of the people who would like to start a business would like to do so in their regions of origin.<sup>8</sup>

### The strategic choices

- Intensify the development of an entrepreneurial culture
- Foster the success of young entrepreneurs
- Introduce young people to the global realities of entrepreneurship

ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
CHALLENGE

## Intensify the development of an entrepreneurial culture

STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

The emergence of an entrepreneurial culture in Québec depends on the mobilization of all actors in a young person's community.

The classroom, from primary school to university, is an ideal environment for young people to acquire entrepreneurial qualities. The objectives of the Entrepreneurship Challenge must be part of the education program of the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport. Entrepreneurship educational programs and tools will contribute to a stimulating learning environment, while enabling young people to discover their potential and talents. In a broader context, they will foster the desire to succeed, pursue further studies and develop civic involvement.

The Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and the Secrétariat à la jeunesse will also work collaboratively to create and reinforce the connections between the Québec Education Program, the Youth Entrepreneurship Challenge and complementary educational programs and services.

The government will also seek the participation of influential figures who can help our youth acquire entrepreneurial values.

**INVESTMENT: \$42,856,038**

### Some statistics

- 35.2% of parents would like their child to start their own business.<sup>9</sup>
- 7.3% of entrepreneurs intend to be involved with a not-for-profit organization, cooperative, charity or community organization.<sup>10</sup>

- 45.8% of entrepreneurs between the ages of 18 and 34 identified school as the place where they developed their entrepreneurial skills and abilities.<sup>11</sup>
- In 2008, there were 18 Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers in Québec.<sup>12</sup>
- In 2008, there were 92 youth entrepreneurship awareness agents.<sup>13</sup>
- In 2007-2008, 103,469 participants submitted a total of 4,845 projects to the 10th edition of the Québec Entrepreneurship Contest.<sup>14</sup>

### Measures

- Support young people in their entrepreneurial initiatives
- Mobilize education stakeholders
- Strengthen interventions in education by making them more coherent and well meshed
- Establish links between schools and the business world
- Encourage the involvement of elected municipal officials
- Promote regional social economies



| Support young people in their entrepreneurial initiatives |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| MEASURE   | <p>In their school environment, young people will participate in entrepreneurial experiences that will enable them to acquire knowledge and skills which are essential to their development, and which will help them to realize their full potential.</p> <p>Given the many positive effects observed in schools where entrepreneurial education has taken place, the government is committed to continue funding for entrepreneurial activities that foster motivation and success at school. These activities are also a means of stopping young people from dropping out of school.</p> <p>Over the upcoming years, the government will improve on current initiatives by investing in activities in post-secondary institutions. These activities will show students how to start a new business and develop their management skills.</p> |  |   |
|   | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>   | <b>Partners</b>   |
|   | Support primary schools in their efforts to foster entrepreneurial and environmental values.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Réseau québécois des écoles entrepreneuriales et environnementales, and primary schools.  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS  | Support the implementation of entrepreneurial projects in primary and secondary schools located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Québec Entrepreneurship Contest, Quebec Breakfast Club, and primary and secondary schools.  |
|   | Continue with the implementation of the <i>Sensibilisation à l'entrepreneuriat auprès des jeunes du secondaire</i> program.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.   | School boards and private educational institutions.   |
|   | In secondary schools, support opportunities to learn about the business life cycle.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Les Jeunes Entreprises du Québec inc., Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, youth entrepreneurship partners and leading Québec companies. |
|   | Support entrepreneur clubs for students enrolled in vocational, college, or university studies.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Association des clubs d'entrepreneurs étudiants du Québec, vocational training centres, colleges and universities.                                    |
|   | Support the Québec Entrepreneurship Contest in order to encourage the participation of educational institutions and new entrepreneurs.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and the Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation. | Québec Entrepreneurship Contest and other Québec government departments.  |



|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>   | <h3>Mobilize education stakeholders</h3> <p>If entrepreneurship is to blossom in schools, we must have the active participation and commitment of education stakeholders at all levels of education. Teachers, guidance counselors and directors are key allies in the transmission of entrepreneurial values; we must inform them of the educational value of entrepreneurship during their training. These stakeholders will then be able to create learning situations that focus on young people's personal and academic success from an entrepreneurial perspective.</p> <p>As they have great influence on their child's development, parents must be made aware of the benefits and importance of developing young people's entrepreneurial skills. By demystifying entrepreneurship and promoting its advantages for young people's personal growth, as well as our society's development and prosperity, the government will act to rally parents to the cause and make them ambassadors for entrepreneurship.</p> |  |  |
|  | <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | <b>Actions</b><br>Integrate a practicum on educational strategies with entrepreneurial value for teachers in training. | <b>Departmental responsibility</b><br>Secrétariat à la jeunesse. |
| <b>Actions</b><br>Make parents aware of the importance of developing an entrepreneurial culture, and support teaching staff and school directors to that effect. |   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b><br>Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | <b>Partners</b><br>School boards and educational institutions    |



ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS AT THE CORE OF SCHOOL LIFE, WHICH IS WHY STUDENTS ENJOY COMING TO SCHOOL EACH MORNING. DIFFERENT PROJECTS HELP THEM DEVELOP PREVIOUSLY UNDISCOVERED SKILLS AND VALUES. BELIEVE ME—ONCE YOU GET INTRODUCED TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP, YOU'LL NEVER TURN BACK!

DENISE ARSENAULT,  
 GRADE 6 TEACHER  
 ÉCOLE DU PARC-ORLÉANS, QUÉBEC





|                |   |   |  |   |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b> | <b>Strengthen interventions in education by making them more coherent and well meshed</b>   |   |  |   |
|                | <p>In order to inspire the commitment of the education world, the government will implement a co-operative mechanism for leaders in the field of education. Moreover, a regional network of contacts will be essential to the support and implementation of activities that promote entrepreneurial culture. To this effect, the networks of Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers and Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers will support education and community stakeholders.</p> |   |  |   |
|                | <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>   | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                |   | Establish a co-operative mechanism that will mobilize leaders in education for the development of an entrepreneurial culture. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, partners and leaders in education. |
|                | Support community entrepreneurship initiatives through the network of Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Carrefours jeunesse-emploi and the Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Québec.  |   |
|                | Support collective entrepreneurship and social economy initiatives by means of the network of Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Conseil québécois de la coopération et de la mutualité, Fédération des coopératives de développement régional, coopératives de développement régional, Fédération des coopératives québécoises en milieu scolaire and Réseau de la coopération du travail du Québec. |   |

|                          |   |                                    |   |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Establish links between schools and the business world</b>   |                                    |   |
|                          | <p>The prosperity of Québec and Quebecers depends on increasing their entrepreneurial skills and abilities. There are many Québec success stories to share with the next generation of workers. Introducing these business models and entrepreneurs to young people could provide the spark that ignites a passion for entrepreneurship. The government must thus support awareness activities that involve the business community.</p> |                                    |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                          | Carry out awareness campaigns, in particular those that involve entrepreneurs who share their stories.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec, chambers of commerce, members of the Fédération et carrefours jeunesse-emploi. |



|                          |   |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Encourage the involvement of elected municipal officials</b>   |   |  |
|                          | Entrepreneurism is a key component of regional socioeconomic development. The experimentation of entrepreneurial communities nurtures the development of dynamic and active members of society. With a particular focus on municipalities in economic decline, the government will encourage elected officials to promote entrepreneurship. |   |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>  | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                          | Make elected municipal officials aware of the importance of youth entrepreneurship as a development tool made possible through the experimentation of entrepreneurial communities.  | Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire. | Fondation de l'entrepreneurship, Secrétariat à la jeunesse and municipal associations. |

|                          |  |                                    |  |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Promote regional social economies</b>   |                                    |  |
|                          | By means of the Plan d'action gouvernemental pour l'entrepreneuriat collectif (government action plan for social entrepreneurship), made public on November 2, 2008, the government announced its commitment to make young people aware of social economies and to give them the necessary skills to flourish in this entrepreneurial milieu. The government will rely on the youth networks to present and explain this dimension of entrepreneurship to our young people, which could assist many young Quebecers as they set out to realize their dreams. |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                          | Create and disseminate a social economy awareness tool to the relevant officers (Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers, Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers and Citizenship Participation Officers) and other members of the target groups, particularly Native communities and immigrants.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi, Conseil québécois de la coopération et de la mutualité, the 21 youth forums, Chantier de l'économie sociale and the Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire. |



## Foster the success of young entrepreneurs

STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

If a young person is to be successful when he or she sets out to realize the dream of being an entrepreneur, advice and access to appropriate training is essential. This support will enable young Quebecers to make sound decisions when launching and developing their business, especially during the critical first few years of its existence.

### Measures

- Improve management skills
- Step up coaching efforts
- Foster the development of young workers in the agricultural and bio-food sectors

INVESTMENT: \$20,240,000

### Some statistics

- Between 2004 and 2007, the percentage of young people at the helm of a business grew from 1.6% to 3.1%, an increase of nearly 50%.<sup>15</sup>
- In 2007-2008, the Réseau québécois du crédit communautaire supported 401 young people in 353 projects. The repayment rate for loans made under the program has been 92%. Moreover, the 5-year survival rate of businesses financed by the Réseau is 69% compared with 33.7% of all micro-entreprises in Québec.<sup>16</sup>
- In 2008, there were 1,034 mentors in Québec.<sup>17</sup>
- Since 2004, the Mouvement québécois de la qualité has organized 204 training activities on the subject of management tools for more than 2,850 young entrepreneurs.<sup>18</sup>



| MEASURE  | <b>Improve management skills</b>  |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | <p>The decision to start a business requires healthy doses of self-confidence and determination. It also requires excellent management skills.</p> <p>If young entrepreneurs are to be successful, they will need access to recognized tools that will help them to efficiently assess their management skills. To this effect, the proposed training activities foster the development of both management and networking skills.</p> <p>When they have the opportunity to acquire knowledge of best business practices, young entrepreneurs have much better chances of success.</p> |   |   |
|  | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>  | <b>Partners</b>   |
|  | <p>Offer the Gérer efficacement ma nouvelle entreprise training program in all regions of Québec.</p>   | <p>Secrétariat à la jeunesse.</p>   | <p>Réseau public des services aux entreprises du Québec (SAE), Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, Fédération des caisses Desjardins du Québec, Réseau québécois du crédit communautaire (loan funds and lending circles) and the Association des centres locaux de développement du Québec and its members.</p> |
| <p>Offer information sessions on business networking.</p>  | <p>Secrétariat à la jeunesse.</p>   | <p>Fondation de l'entrepreneurship, local development centres, sociétés d'aide au développement des collectivités, chambers of commerce and carrefours jeunesse-emploi.</p> |   |
| <p>Organize training sessions on qualimetry and quality assurance tools for young entrepreneurs.</p> | <p>Secrétariat à la jeunesse.</p>   | <p>Mouvement québécois de la qualité, Association des centres locaux de développement du Québec and its members.</p>  |   |



| MEASURE            | <b>Step up coaching efforts</b><br>Whether they are starting a new business or taking over an existing one, we must support young entrepreneurs by implementing policies that serve them better. Through this measure, the government will support business projects, particularly those from young people who are coping with social and economic exclusion, as well as new immigrants. |                             |   |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | Actions  | Departmental responsibility | Partners  |
|                    | Support business mentoring activities for young entrepreneurs.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation, Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Fondation de l'entrepreneurship, local development centres, sociétés d'aide au développement des collectivités, chambers of commerce and the federal government by means of the Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec. |
|                    | Support the creation of discussion and business succession groups that bring together young entrepreneurs and business leaders.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Groupement des chefs d'entreprise du Québec, Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation, Québec's leading financial institutions, Caisse de dépôt et de placement du Québec and the newspaper Les Affaires.   |
|                    | Provide technical support to young people coping with social and economic exclusion so that they can obtain microcredit to start a business.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation, Réseau québécois du crédit communautaire, financial institutions, religious communities, social economy organizations, major labour confederations, filAction, Réseau d'investissement social du Québec and ethical investment groups.  |
|                    | Support coaching and financial assistance for young entrepreneurs, and new immigrants in particular, who are starting or taking over a business.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Canadian Youth Business Foundation, Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation, youth entrepreneurship partners, Association des centres locaux de développement du Québec and its members.   |
|                    | Offer training sessions on business acquisition and the development of related management skills.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | SAJE Montréal-métro, local development centres, sociétés d'aide au développement des collectivités student entrepreneur clubs, vocational training and college teaching sectors.  |



| MEASURE   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Foster the development of young workers in the agricultural and bio-food sectors</b><br>With the implementation of the Youth Policy of the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation in 2005, the government demonstrated its commitment to prioritizing the development of the next generation of workers in the agricultural and bio-food sectors. This policy is focused on the living environment, training and support of young people, as well as making the profession more accessible. The government will take the actions necessary to concretely support young agricultural and bio-food workers in their business projects. |   |   |   |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS  | Actions   | Departmental responsibility   | Partners  |
|   | Renew the Young Farmers and Start-Up component action plan for the next five years.   | Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec. | Fédération de la relève agricole du Québec and member organizations of the comité de suivi de la politique jeunesse.        |
|   | Implement the measures in the Plan d'action pour la relève entrepreneuriale dans les pêches et l'aquaculture commerciales (action plan for the next generation of entrepreneurs in commercial fishing and aquaculture). | Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec. | Members of the follow-up committee for the Établissement et relève dans les pêches et l'aquaculture commerciales component. |
|   | Develop an action plan for the food processing sector.  | Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec. | -   |



STRATEGIC

CHOICE



## Introduce young people to the global realities of entrepreneurship

The future of Québec lies in the context of globalized markets. Young people are plugged into the world; for them it is an object of curiosity, comparison and inspiration. The challenges created by the new global economic context have repercussions in particular for the development of skills and business practices. To successfully meet these challenges with flying colours, young people must be prepared for the new global realities.

**INVESTMENT: \$2,275,000**

### Some statistics

- Between 2004 and 2008, the Synergie Entreprise program reached more than 394 young people by means of its 48 trade missions.<sup>19</sup>
- Between April 2006 and January 2008, 18 young people were able to participate in one of the four missions organized through the framework of the "Mentorat d'affaires international".<sup>20</sup>

### Measure

- Enable mobility and the acquisition of experience

| <b>MEASURE</b>   |                                    |  |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <p><b>Enable mobility and the acquisition of experience</b></p> <p>The government seeks to expose young Quebecers to experiences that will increase their knowledge and expertise in international business practices. By promoting different kinds of know-how through training sessions on trades, business startup and business management, the government will encourage a global entrepreneurial outlook. Business mentoring is also an opportunity for young entrepreneurs to network.</p> |                                    |  |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>  |                                    |  |  |
| <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |  |
| Help young Quebecers gain experience in business projects through the Écoles d'été program, which brings together youth from around the world.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Université de Sherbrooke, Coopérative de développement régional de l'Estrie and the Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation.  |  |
| Support young Quebecers who participate in an international internship or another activity abroad, in order to develop their entrepreneurial abilities.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec and the Ministère des Relations internationales.   |  |
| Match young people with businesses so that they can acquire entrepreneurial experience during international trade missions.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec, Ministère des Relations internationales, Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation, universities, Québec regional economic organizations, government departments, RCMs and cities that organize trade missions, etc. |  |
| Encourage the participation of young entrepreneurs in training sessions, business shows abroad and business trade missions.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec, Regroupement des jeunes chambres de commerce du Québec, educational institutions and networks that promote youth entrepreneurship, and youth chambers of commerce.  |  |

## Notes

7 Nathaly Riverin (2008), *Le portrait global de l'entrepreneuriat au Québec en 2004-2007*. Rogers-J.-A.-Bombardier Chair of Entrepreneurship HEC Montréal et Centre de vigie et de recherche sur la culture entrepreneuriale, p. 13.

8 *Ibid.* p. 18.

9 Nathaly Riverin, (2008), *op. cit.* p. 31.

10 *Ibid.*, p. 21.

11 *Ibid.*, p. 28.

12 Data collected during the follow-up of the Secrétariat à la jeunesse measure.

13 *Ibid.*

14 *Ibid.*

15 Nathaly Riverin (2008), *op.cit.*, p. 33.

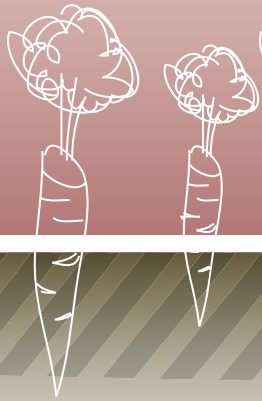
16 Data collected during the follow-up of the Secrétariat à la jeunesse measure.

17 *Ibid.*

18 *Ibid.*

19 Data collected during the follow-up of the Secrétariat à la jeunesse measure.

20 *Ibid.*



I'M TAKING CHARGE!

# Health Challenge

For our collective well-being



## Health Challenge

# For our collective well-being



The government is committed to implementing the means to improve young Quebecers' overall physical, psychological and social health. Given the opportunity to develop to their full potential, our young people will be better ambassadors for the Québec of tomorrow.

In keeping with government health priorities, we will continue to make young people aware of the importance of healthy lifestyles.

We will also place an emphasis on the prevention of risk behaviour. This initiative will have a particular focus on adolescents, as their efforts to form their own identity and gain peer approval puts them at risk of adopting behaviours that can compromise their integration into the workforce.

### The strategic choices

Promote the acquisition of healthy lifestyles  
Prevent and respond to risk behaviour

HEALTH CHALLENGE

STRATEGIC CHOICE

CHOICE

## Promote the acquisition of healthy lifestyles

The problems caused by eating disorders and poor eating habits are troubling. They are increasingly present among young children.

Given that childhood and adolescence are critical times for learning about and acquiring a healthy lifestyle, it is important to act very early in a child's development to create conditions that foster the acquisition of healthy

behaviour. These actions will complement existing interventions, in particular those of the 2006-2012 *Plan d'action gouvernemental de promotion des saines habitudes de vie et de prévention des problèmes reliés au poids.*

**INVESTMENT: \$6,750,000**



## Some statistics

- In 2005, 42.5% of adolescents were physically active in their free time, meaning that 4 out of 10 adolescents reached the recommended level, which is “very active”.<sup>21</sup>
- The prevalence of childhood and adolescent obesity in Canada has almost tripled in the last 25 years, growing from 3% to 8%.<sup>22</sup>
- At least 10% of school-age girls have varying degrees of eating problems.<sup>23</sup>

## Measure

- Encourage healthy eating and the adoption of an active lifestyle

| <b>Encourage healthy eating and the adoption of an active lifestyle</b> |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>  | <p>Many young Quebecers are overweight or have issues with food. This is why we must continue with our efforts to remove junk food from schools and to promote physical activity among students. By implementing the outline policy entitled <i>Going the healthy route at school</i>, the government will continue to support the school network through actions in the fields of education, communication and the promotion of healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Moreover, the government seeks to reduce the negative health impacts related to the extreme thinness caused by anorexia by promoting healthy body images and the importance of maintaining a healthy weight.</p> |  |   |
|   | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                                       | <b>Partners</b>   |
|   | Equip childcare establishments, children, parents and teachers with the means to acquire and maintain healthy eating habits and an active lifestyle.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                         | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, universities, CÉGEPs and private colleges.   |
|   | Develop a voluntary charter for the fashion, publicity and media sectors to fight extreme thinness and anorexia and to promote healthy body images.  | Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine. | Secrétariat à la Condition féminine, the fashion, publicity and media industries, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux and the Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation. |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | Promote active transportation (e.g. biking or walking) among secondary school students.  | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.                         | Kino-Québec, Fédération étudiante universitaire du Québec, Fédération étudiante collégiale du Québec and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.   |

## Prevent and respond to risk behaviour

STRATEGIC

CHOICE

Some youth are afflicted by mental health problems, violence, addiction, delinquency or homelessness, which compromise the development of their full potential in their professional and social lives. To prevent the deterioration of their situations, and to promote their social integration, intervention must be preventative in nature while also mobilizing stakeholders.

The government will focus in particular on the problems associated with child neglect and the phenomenon of hypersexualization.

INVESTMENT: \$23,025,000

### Some statistics

- Approximately 19% of Quebecers 14 and 15 years of age have already had sexual relations. This is true in nearly identical proportions for boys and girls, at 17% and 22% respectively.<sup>24</sup>
- 63% of children followed under the measures of the *Youth Protection Act* are victims of neglect.<sup>25</sup>
- Youth suicide, delinquency, unemployment, marital instability and violence are often linked to experiences early in life.<sup>26</sup>
- In 2005, 40.4% of female Quebecers and 26.6% of male Quebecers between the ages of 15 and 24 experienced a high level of psychological stress.<sup>27</sup>

- There are estimated to be 50 street gangs in Québec, including many that are considered to be “emerging”, meaning that their improvised and transient nature makes it difficult to accurately estimate their number. Most of these groups are concentrated in the province’s largest urban areas.<sup>28</sup>

### Measures

- Promote healthy and responsible sexuality
- Respond to the neglect of children between the ages of 0 and 12
- Provide support for youth in distress and youth with mental health problems
- Fight against alcohol and drug addiction
- Combat the street gang phenomenon

“

THE ÉCOLE EN SANTÉ PROJECT  
SHOWS US A DIFFERENT WAY OF LIFE.  
IT HELPS US TAKE CHARGE OF OUR  
HEALTH, AND I LIKE THAT.

LAURIE, STUDENT AT  
ÉCOLE SECONDAIRE DE  
L'AUBIER, LÉVIS

”

|                          |   |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Promote healthy and responsible sexuality</b>  |   |   |
|                          | <p>Pornography is often the reference material on sexuality for young people due to its widespread presence on the Internet and the relaxing of societal taboos. The promotion of healthy and responsible sexuality fosters the resolution of many problems, such as domestic violence, hypersexualization, sexually transmitted infections and teen pregnancies.</p> |   |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                    | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                          | <p>Offer sex education activities in schools and youth centres. Topics should include interventions focusing on homophobia and the hypersexualization phenomenon.</p>   | <p>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.</p> | <p>Association québécoise des établissements de santé et des services sociaux, health and social service associations, health and social services centres (CSSS), Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, Institut national de santé publique du Québec, Fédération des commissions scolaires du Québec, primary and secondary schools, youth centres, Association des centres jeunesse du Québec and community organizations.</p> |

|                          |   |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Respond to the neglect of children between the ages of 0 and 12</b>  |   |   |
|                          | <p>Neglect is a multifaceted problem involving individual, family and social risk factors that compromise the development and social adaptation of children. There has been a high rate of neglect reporting to the Director of Youth Protection for many years now, and municipal authorities have taken notice.</p> <p>The government will establish an intervention program to help the children of neglectful parents or parents at risk of being neglectful. This program will foster collaboration and the pooling of resources from the community and institutional networks in order to meet the different needs of families and to improve their support networks.</p> |   |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                    | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                          | <p>Implement a program for neglectful families of children between the ages of 0 and 12.</p>  | <p>Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.</p> | <p>Health and social services agencies, health and social services centres (CSSS), youth centres and community organizations.</p> |

|                           |   |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Provide support for youth in distress and youth with mental health problems</b>  |  |  |
|                           | Young people with mental health problems or suicidal tendencies need specialized support and services that are adapted to their needs. With this in mind, the government will focus its efforts on at-risk client groups, particularly young people in youth centres. Government action will support stakeholders and help young people at risk to find the appropriate services for assistance, support and shelter. |  |  |
|                           | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>             | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                           | Develop the accessibility and availability of shelter, and offer support mechanisms in the community for young people between the ages of 18 and 25 who suffer from serious mental health problems.   | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Centre national d'excellence en santé mentale, Groupe d'appui au développement des pratiques de soutien dans la communauté and Société d'habitation du Québec.                                     |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | Identify young people at risk of suicide and facilitate their call for help by means of support networks.   | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, schools, school boards, CÉGEPs, universities, work environments, recreational organizations, youth homes and other youth community organizations. |
|                           | Ensure the continued existence in youth centres of multidisciplinary teams focused on secondary mental health care and the prevention of suicide.   | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Health and social services agencies and youth centres.   |

|                           |  |  |   |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Fight against alcohol and drug addiction</b>  |  |   |
|                           | Over the last few years, the government has implemented various action plans to combat addiction, such as the 2006-2011 Plan d'action interministériel en toxicomanie and the 2007-2012 Offre de service for the Services-dépendances program. The current Strategy contains further actions to help vulnerable client groups such as young children who are exposed to a parent's struggle with addiction and adolescents who are seen in youth centres for alcohol or drug problems. Early intervention is critical for the development of children and adolescents; it also reduces problems with personal and social adaptation. |  |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>             | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                           | Implement an action plan that focuses specifically on addiction for young people in youth centres.   | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Rehabilitation centres for alcohol and drug addiction, health and social services agencies and youth centres.   |
|                           | Implement an action plan for families that focuses in particular on children between the ages of 6 and 12 who have one or more parents with addictions.  | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. | Health and social services agencies, Rehabilitation centres for alcohol and drug addiction, youth centres and health and social services centres (CSSS) in the three regions where pilot projects are taking place. |

| MEASURE            | Respond to the street gang phenomenon  |   |  |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
|                    |  | <p>In keeping with the <i>Plan d'intervention québécois sur les gangs de rue 2007-2010</i>, the government seeks to respond to the street gang phenomenon, which includes juvenile prostitution in a gang context. These actions will continue to target youth who, due to personal, family or academic difficulties, could be in danger of adopting risk behaviours.</p> <p>These actions will increase the intervention capacity at the municipal, community and institutional levels. As a result, they will help prevent young people from joining street gangs, and the recruitment of minors for sexual exploitation in a gang context.</p> |  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | Actions  | Departmental responsibility   | Partners   |
|                    | <p>Fund the activities of community organizations in order to prevent young people from joining street gangs.</p> <p>Fund initiatives that seek to prevent or reduce the factors leading to the recruitment of young people for the purposes of sexual exploitation.</p> | <p>Ministère de la Sécurité publique.</p> <p>Ministère de la Sécurité publique.</p>   | <p>Community organizations associated with various partners, including the education, health and social services networks and Québec police forces.</p> <p>Non-profit organizations associated with various partners, including the education, health and social services networks and Québec police forces.</p> |

## Notes

- 21 Institut national de santé publique du Québec, data updated to March 10, 2008. ([www.inspq.qc.ca/Santescope/element.asp?NoEle=589](http://www.inspq.qc.ca/Santescope/element.asp?NoEle=589)).
- 22 Outline policy *Going the healthy route at school*, p. 10.
- 23 Data published in the newspaper *Le Devoir* on September 26, 2008. The source cited was Hoek H. W. and van Hoeken D. (2003) Review of the Prevalence and Incidence of Eating Disorders. *International Journal of Eating Disorders*, 34:383–396.
- 24 Statistics Canada, No. 82-003; *Health Report*, Vol. 16, No. 3, May 2005, p. 16.
- 25 Les centres jeunesse du Québec, *Bilan des directeurs de la protection de la jeunesse/directeurs provinciaux : Au nom de la Loi, la bonne mesure au bon moment*. 2008, p. 19
- 26 Public Health Agency of Canada, "Underlying Premises and Evidence Table", *Population Health*, February 26, 2004.
- 27 Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, Cycle 3.1, shared file, 2005.
- 28 Criminal Intelligence Service Canada, *2006 Annual Report on Organized Crime in Canada*, Ottawa, 2006, p. 36.



# Regional Challenge

I'M FINDING MY PLACE!



Young people driving development

## Regional Challenge

# Young people driving development

Québec's prosperity depends on regional development. The young Québec poet Fred Pellerin was right on target when he said, "Il faut des enfants pour faire grandir un village" ("It takes children to raise a village"). We must get young people behind the wheel of regional development.

The challenge before us is to make the regions more attractive to youth and to instill a feeling of belonging in young Quebecers. To do so, the government will support innovative projects that have a direct impact on the community as well as activities that allow young people to discover the regions or keep their links with them. Access to interesting jobs, the promotion of the regions' quality of life and attractions, in addition to improved local services, will encourage young people to move to or stay in the regions.

Success at school is an issue of regional development. The government's action plan for combating the drop-out problem is another facet of its response to the regions' needs.

Young Native people are also aspiring to success and they have an important role to play in the regions. Half of Québec's Native population is under the age of 30 and many of these young people are confronted with significant challenges related to their studies, work or health. The government is committed to continuing its support of efforts to improve their quality of life.

### The strategic choices

Promote presence of young people in Québec's regions

Encourage community involvement

Support the involvement of young Native people in their community and Québec society

REGIONAL CHALLENGE

COOL!



STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Promote presence of young people in Québec's regions

A dynamic and sustainable presence of young people in the regions is an essential condition for Québec's economic, social and cultural development. As new sources of knowledge and know-how, young people add significant value to their communities. The government is committed to support youth who decide to live in the regions in the pursuit of their professional and personal goals.

INVESTMENT: \$75,956,064

### Measures

- Support young people as they return to and stay in the regions
- Make services more sustained, complementary and coherent
- Encourage the development of innovative projects by and for young people

| POLICY INSTRUMENTS | MEASURE   |                             |   |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
|                    | Actions   | Departmental responsibility | Partners  |
|                    | <b>Support young people as they return to and stay in the regions</b><br>Leaving their region of origin to study or find employment is a critical step in the life of young people. However, the rural exodus of youth aged 15 – 24 is not an irreversible phenomenon. The government will step up its efforts to influence the migration of young people to all the regions of Québec. |                             |   |
|                    | Consolidate support for the Place aux jeunes program.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Place aux jeunes du Québec, carrefours jeunesse-emploi and local development centres. |
|                    | During the implementation of the Strategy, increase the tax credit offered to recent graduates who elect to work in remote resource regions.  | Ministère des Finances.     | -   |



| <b>MEASURE</b>  |   |                                    |  |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Make services more sustained, complementary and coherent</b>   |   |                                    |  |
| If they are to be effective, the services available to youth must be complementary and coherent. To this effect, the joint action of regional stakeholders is critical. The government will continue and intensify its efforts to promote a harmonization of services for young people who require sustained support. |   |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>   | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|   | Continue with Engagement jeunesse in order to make the services offered to young people more coherent and complementary.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire and local and regional organizations. |
|   | Implement the Plan de cheminement vers l'autonomie, which seeks to help young people, starting at the age of 16, with their social integration and on transition to independence. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Association des centres jeunesse du Québec and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.  |

| <b>MEASURE</b>  |  |                                    |  |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Encourage the development of innovative projects by and for young people</b>   |  |                                    |  |
| Through this action, the government will renew the fonds régionaux d'investissement jeunesse (FRIJ). Managed by the regional youth forums in collaboration with the regional conferences of elected officials, these regional funds provide financial support for innovative projects by and for young people. This collaboration ensures the coherence of interventions on a regional scale. |  |                                    |  |
| Each fund serves as a tool for the mobilization and joint action of local stakeholders who make concrete contributions to regional development.   |  |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b>  | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|   | Renew the fonds régionaux d'investissement jeunesse. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Regional youth forums, regional conferences of elected officials and the Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire. |

STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Encourage community involvement

To ensure that our regions are competitive, we must create opportunities for citizens to get involved in communal life. This involvement enables young people to put down roots and become actors for change in their community. We want community involvement to be contagious, which is why the government will act to recognize and promote committed citizens, and to create forums for discussion.

We will help our young people become informed citizens by means of ensuring their participation in democratic life, which is also a form of civic involvement and a way to make young people aware of their future role as a voter.

INVESTMENT: \$21,175,666

### Some statistics

- During the 2006 federal elections, the voter turnout rate for young people between the ages of 18 and 24 was 43.8%, the lowest turnout rate for an age group.<sup>29</sup>
- In Québec, volunteers are most often young people between the ages of 15 and 24. According to a survey of 2,300 young people, nearly 40% volunteer a few times a year, 46% planned to volunteer and 64% intended to play a leadership role in their community.<sup>30</sup>

### Measures

- Strengthen the representation of young people in the regions
- Promote civic involvement
- Introduce young people to the electoral process and to democratic institutions

“

THE PLACE AUX JEUNES PROGRAM HELPED ME REDISCOVER MY HOME REGION. I SAW MY REGION'S RICHNESS, ITS RESIDENTS WHO MAKE A DIFFERENCE, AND ITS JOB OPPORTUNITIES FROM A NEW PERSPECTIVE. MY EXPERIENCE DURING THE EXPLORATORY STAY MADE ME DECIDE TO TAKE THE BIG LEAP AND MOVE.

VÉRONIC BEAULÉ,  
TÉMISCAMINGUE RCM

”

|                          |  |                                    |   |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Strengthen the representation of young people in the regions</b>  |                                    |   |
|                          | Regional youth forums participate actively in the exercise of citizenship and in efforts to support the next generation. To this effect, the government will increase funding for youth forums. They will then work to coordinate their actions with those of the regional conferences of elected officials to strengthen the representation of young people in the regions. |                                    |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                          | Support regional youth forums that contribute to discussions with youth and their representation and mobilization.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Regional conferences of elected officials, regional youth forums, Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire and the Table de concertation des forums jeunesse régionaux. |

|                           |  |                                    |  |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Promote civic involvement</b>   |                                    |  |
|                           | Solidarity, respect and responsibility are some of the motivations for young people to become involved in their community. Creative and visionary, Québec youth are a source of inspiration and their projects deserve to be better publicized and acknowledged. We want to promote and encourage civic involvement so that young people can be inspired by each other's successes, to the benefit of Québec society. Young Quebecers enlarge their horizons by being open to the world and through their experiences here and abroad. |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                           | Continue activities that recognize young people's civic involvement.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Regional youth forums, regional conferences of elected officials, Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec and the French government's Haut Commissariat à la jeunesse.                   |
|                           | Develop the expertise of youth forum Citizen Participation Officers.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Regional youth forums, regional conferences of elected officials, Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire and local and regional youth organizations. |
|                           | Support the École d'été program, which brings together young people who are involved in their community.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Institut du Nouveau Monde.   |

|                           |   |                                    |  |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Introduce young people to the electoral process and to democratic institutions</b>   |                                    |  |
|                           | The objective of this measure is to explain the electoral process and the workings of democratic institutions in layman's terms. This will help young people to develop abilities, knowledge and skills that will serve them all their lives. |                                    |  |
|                           | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | Maintain the Parlements au secondaire program, which introduces young people to the workings of parliamentary institutions.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | National Assembly, Fondation Jean-Charles-Bonenfant and Fédération des commissions scolaires du Québec.  |
|                           | Maintain the Électeurs en herbe program, which introduces young people to the electoral process and the exercise of citizenship.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Forum jeunesse de l'île de Montréal, Conférence régionale des élus de Montréal, regional youth forums, Directeur général des élections du Québec and Fédération des commissions scolaires du Québec. |

STRATEGIC  
CHOICE

## Support the involvement of young Native people in their community and Québec society

The government wants to contribute to the personal growth of young Native people by celebrating their identity. The government will also act to ensure better representation of young Native people in Québec youth forums.

There must be efforts to follow up on the Mash-teuiatsh Forum in order to promote the participation of First Nations youth in the development of their communities. Resources that ensure their representation must be maintained. The government will act to support community, a place where youth have access to cultural and athletic activities, which will also promote the involvement of young Native people in Québec society.

INVESTMENT: \$16,288,289

### Some statistics

- 62.5% of Native people do not have a secondary school diploma.<sup>31</sup>
- 70.3% of Native people start secondary V at least one year later than usual.<sup>32</sup>

### Measures

- Promote academic success
- Encourage representativeness
- Improve living conditions





| <b>Promote academic success</b> |  |   |  |                                    |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>MEASURE</b>                  | <p>During the First Nations Socio-Economic Forum, held in Mashteuiatsh in October 2006, the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and the Regional Chief of the Assembly of First Nations of Quebec and Labrador convened to establish a Table de concertation to examine the challenges of educating Native youth and adults in Québec's educational institutions.</p> <p>More than a thousand young Native people are students in primary and secondary schools that are part of the Québec Education Network. It is critical to the success of these students that they transition smoothly from band school to new educational institutions.</p> |   |  |                                    |
|                                 | <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>  | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>               | <b>Partners</b>                    |
|                                 |  | Continue the work of the Table de concertation sur la scolarisation des élèves autochtones.                               | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport. | First Nations boards of education. |
|                                 |  | Support school projects from the Québec public school network that seek to improve Native students' linguistic abilities. | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport. | School boards.                     |

| <b>Encourage representativeness</b> |  |  |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>                      | <p>Native youth need arenas for expression and the sharing of their ideas and projects. The involvement of these young people in their community and Québec society will contribute to the improvement of their living conditions.</p> <p>The government will increase its support for Native youth organizations that focus on representation, consultation, networking and mobilization.</p> |  |   |  |
|                                     | <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>  | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                                  | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                                     |  | Foster consultation with young Native people and promote their community involvement.                                      | Secrétariat à la jeunesse and Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones. | Assembly of First Nations of Québec and Labrador.  |
|                                     |  | Promote consultation with Native youth living in cities and promote their involvement in the community.                    | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec.   |
|                                     |  | Promote consultation and networking among young Native women.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Quebec Native Women Inc.   |
|                                     |  | Increase funding for the operating costs of the Cree National Youth Council and the Saputiit Youth Association of Nunavik. | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Cree National Youth Council, Saputiit Youth Association of Nunavik and Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones. |
|                                     |  | Renew the Fonds d'investissement jeunesse for Cree and Inuit communities.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.  | Cree National Youth Council and Saputiit Youth Association of Nunavik.                                       |

| MEASURE   | Improve living conditions   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
|   |   | <p>Many Native people are faced with social and economic challenges that compromise their quality of life. The problems of vandalism, violence, drug and alcohol addiction and suicide are often linked to inactivity.</p> <p>To prevent risk behaviour and to improve the self-esteem of Native youth, the government will support activities that promote artistic expression, healthy eating habits and an active lifestyle.</p> |  |
| POLICY INSTRUMENTS  | Actions   | Departmental responsibility   | Partners   |
|   | Renew the Financial assistance program for the hiring of coordinators of sport and recreation and community involvement and citizenship in the community. | Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and Québec en forme.  |
|   | Support the creation of music and cinematographic projects by Native youth.   | Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse, Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones, Canadian Heritage, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Canada Council for the Arts, Service Canada, Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec, First Nations Education Council, National Film Board of Canada and Canadian Television Fund. |
| Maintain suicide-prevention activities for Native youth, including the organization of a seminar. | Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.  | Réseau de la santé et des services sociaux, First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission and First Nations and Inuit Suicide Prevention Association of Quebec.  |  |

## Notes

29 Elections Canada, working paper, *Estimation of Voter Turnout by Age Group at the 39th Federal General Election*, March 2008.

30 V.-A. Mahéo, D. Stolle, A. Harell et L. Nishikawa, *Canadian Youth Survey Data Set*, 2006, McGill University.

31 Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.

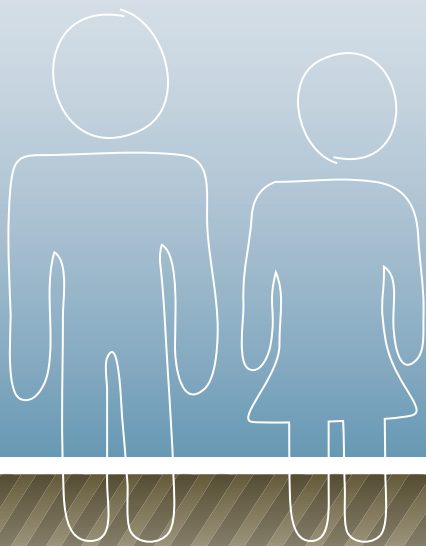
32 *Ibid.*

¡HOLA!



Hi!

BONJOUR!





# Diversity Challenge

I'M PARTICIPATING!

For an inclusive society

## Diversity Challenge



# For an inclusive society

Diversity is a source of wealth and added-value for Québec. We must fight against all forms of discrimination in order to provide equal opportunities for young Quebecers born here or abroad. Ignorance and prejudice are obstacles to civic involvement and personal growth for young people who come from cultural communities. To ensure our collective well-being, we must ensure that the rights of each Quebecer are respected and that the advantages of diversity are well recognized.

The values of tolerance and community must be shared by all Quebecers if we want our youth to fully participate in Québec's social, economic, political and cultural life. Our society must thus be inclusive if we are to ensure that all young people contribute to prosperity of Québec society.

### The strategic choices

- Promote respect for diversity
- Encourage the participation of young immigrants

DIVERSITY CHALLENGE

STRATEGIC CHOICE

## Promote respect for diversity

If we are to live in a society that promotes respect for diversity, we must learn to live together and respect our common values: the equality of men and women, primacy of the French language and the separation of church and state.

Young immigrants and the Québec-born children of immigrants sometimes struggle to find their place in our society. Québec society is facing a critical challenge: We must make immigrants feel welcome and help them integrate into our society.

**INVESTMENT: \$5,000,000**

### Measures

- Celebrate diversity
- Foster equal opportunity
- Support young victims of racism and discrimination

|                           |  |  |   |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Celebrate diversity</b>   |  |   |
|                           | People from cultural communities, visible minorities in particular, can be confronted with prejudice and discrimination. This can negatively affect their studies and professional life. Solutions include diversity awareness activities starting at a very early age and opportunities for cultural exchange and mutual understanding. |  |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                         | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                           | Support activities for school-age youth that build bridges between cultures.   | Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.           | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles, school boards and CÉGEPs.          |
|                           | Create opportunities to build bridges between young people and police officers.  | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles. | Ministère de la Sécurité publique, municipalities, police forces and community organizations. |

|                           |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Foster equal opportunity</b>  |  |  |
|                           | Equal opportunity is highly valued in Québec. Each Quebecker has the same rights and is entitled to the same opportunities for success, regardless of their ethnic, religious or social background. Yet, inequalities persist in our society and they can create feelings of exclusion. The government is committed to promoting egalitarian values and to recognizing immigrants who have succeeded in the face of prejudice. Québec society must foster a feeling of confidence in the future among immigrants and their children. |  |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                                       | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                           | Recognize role models from cultural communities.   | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles.               | Community organizations.   |
|                           | Foster the self-esteem of young women from immigrant communities.  | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles.               | Secrétariat à la Condition féminine and the health and social services network.  |
|                           | Develop tools for boys and girls to promote gender equality.   | Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine. | Secrétariat à la Condition féminine, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and the Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. |



|                          |  |  |                          |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Support young victims of racism and discrimination</b>  |  |                          |
|                          | The best way to ensure respect for human rights is to help make members of cultural communities aware of their rights and to offer them support and advisory services. Support for victims of racism and discrimination is prescribed in the government 2008-2013 action plan entitled <i>Diversity: An Added Value</i> . This measure encourages community organizations to offer advisory, support and reference services to cultural communities in order to support young victims of racism or discriminatory practices. |  |                          |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                         | <b>Partners</b>          |
|                          | Develop the service offer in cultural communities for young victims of racism and discrimination.  | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles. | Community organizations. |

## Encourage the participation of young immigrants

STRATEGIC CHOICE

Québec society needs the help of each young person to build a successful future. New arrivals are especially valuable in that they are often younger, which infuses new blood into an aging workforce. More than two-thirds of immigrants are under the age of 35 and they generally have high levels of schooling. Employment and social involvement help them to quickly and successfully integrate into Québec society.

Regional development is another challenge facing Québec. Montréal remains the preferred destination for immigrants. Many Québec regions are facing population decline as people move to urban centres—one way to meet this challenge is to provide a welcoming environment for new arrivals.

**INVESTMENT: \$6,300,000**

## Some statistics

- 7 out of 10 new arrivals are under the age of 35.<sup>33</sup>
- In 2006, the unemployment rate for immigrants between the ages of 15 and 34 was 14.3%.<sup>34</sup>

## Measures

- Facilitate access to the labour market
- Increase the civic involvement of young people from cultural communities

| <b>Facilitate access to the labour market</b> |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>                                | <p>There are many obstacles to the successful workforce integration of young immigrants and young visible minorities, including a lack of work experience in Québec, the challenges of skills upgrading and obtaining recognition for international training, and insufficient knowledge of French.</p> <p>The government is committed providing solutions to these challenges. Early in 2008, the Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles presented its action plan to improve integration, access to employment and francization in Québec. Also in 2008, the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale introduced the Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact), which focused in particular on Québec's immigrant population.</p> |  |   |
|   | <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Departmental responsibility</b>                         | <b>Partners</b>   |
|   | Give a refundable tax credit to employers who offer on-the-job training for immigrants.   | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.         | Ministère des Finances et Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.  |
|   | Through the Québec pluriel program, promote entry into the workforce or the return to work or studies among young people from cultural communities and young visible minorities.  | Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.         | Organizations specialized in employability and organizations that are directly involved with young people from cultural communities and young visible minorities. |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>                     | Offer rewarding summer jobs to young visible minorities.  | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles. | Government departments and public, private and community sector organizations, and Ville de Montréal.   |

|                          |   |                                    |  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Increase the civic involvement of young people from cultural communities</b>   |                                    |  |
|                          | We must work in close partnership with stakeholders to help young immigrants contribute to Québec's social, cultural and economic life. This action provides young immigrants with the opportunity to participate in the creation and follow-up of youth action plans, as well as public debates and discussions regarding Québec's young people. |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                          | Support representation of and consultation with young immigrants.   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles, cultural community organizations and youth organizations. |

## Notes

33 Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles, preliminary data for 2007 and forecast for 2008.

34 Statistics Canada, 2006 census data.



“

AFTER TWO EXPLORATORY STAYS WITH THE PLACE AUX JEUNES PROGRAM IN THE DOLBEAU-MISTASSINI REGION, I FOUND A JOB AS AN INTEGRATION OFFICER FOR PORTES OUVERTES SUR LE LAC, AN ORGANIZATION THAT ENSURES THE WELCOMING AND INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS IN LAC-SAINT-JEAN. PLACE AUX JEUNES HELPED ME DEVELOP A GOOD CONTACT NETWORK.

RAPHAËL KINVI GBADOË,  
NATIVE OF TOGO

”





I'M GETTING INVOLVED!



# Environmental Challenge

Young people working for a greener Québec

## Environmental Challenge

# Young people working for a greener Québec

Québec youth have demonstrated increasing interest and involvement in environmental protection. This generation has been environmentally aware from a very young age, compared with older generations who have had to change their behaviour step by step. Young people do not want to watch from the sidelines—they want to make a difference.

To ensure an improved quality of life for future generations, we must learn more about resource preservation and promote jobs in this sector.

### Some statistics

- 63.7% of young people aged 15 to 29 believe that the environment is worse today than it was in 1980.<sup>35</sup>
- 59.1% of young people aged 15 to 29 believe that the environment will be worse in 2020.<sup>36</sup>

### The strategic choices

Develop environmental expertise

ENVIRONMENTAL  
CHALLENGE

## Develop environmental expertise

Young people have ideas that can help preserve the environment. The development of knowledge, skills and experience in the environmental sector will help translate these ideas into actions. The government will act to equip young people with the tools they need and to support the development of a greener Québec.

INVESTMENT: \$5,288,029

### Measures

- Support the environmental projects of young people
- Offer environmental internships

“ YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE SURPASSED OUR EXPECTATIONS. THEY HAVE MET THE CHALLENGE HEAD-ON AND PROVEN THEIR LEADERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.

MICHEL SÉGUIN  
CO-ORDINATOR,  
C-VERT PROJECT

|                           |  |                                    |   |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>MEASURE</b>            | <b>Support the environmental projects of young people</b>  |                                    |   |
|                           | <p>Young people can help improve their surrounding by getting involved in a project. The government will work to provide youth with access to a rich community experience, which will also foster their civic involvement and social and professional development.</p> <p>The creation of student jobs at universities in the sustainable development sector will help to make students more environmentally aware. These jobs will also facilitate the implementation of permanent and efficient measures from the Sustainable Development Act. This will also support the establishment of environmental committees that already exist or are being created.</p> |                                    |   |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b> | <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>   |
|                           | Implement environmental involvement projects.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Stephen R. Bronfman Foundation, local and regional organizations, David Suzuki Foundation, private and community organizations. |
|                           | Create three sustainable development officer jobs for students.  | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Fédération étudiante universitaire du Québec and post-secondary institutions.   |

|                          |   |                                    |  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>MEASURE</b>           | <b>Offer environmental internships</b>  |                                    |  |
|                          | <p>The government will support the development of young people's environmental expertise by encouraging them to learn about resource preservation and to get involved in the sector. These internships will provide some first experience in the interns' fields of study while providing young people with a means to improve their community's environment.</p> |                                    |  |
| <b>POLICY INSTRUMENT</b> | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Departmental responsibility</b> | <b>Partners</b>  |
|                          | Policy instrument   | Secrétariat à la jeunesse.         | Katimavik Youth Services and local and regional organizations. |

## Notes

35 Conseil de la science et de la technologie, *Les préoccupations des Québécoises et des Québécois face à l'avenir*, Results of the inquiry conducted during the framework of the Perspectives STS project, Annexe 5 : Statistiques détaillées pour l'ensemble des questions, mars 2005, p. Q-1.4.

36 *Ibid.*, p. Q-2.4

# Follow-Up and Assessment

## of the 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy

The *2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy* has the aim of preparing young people for the challenges of Québec's future, and to provide them with tools for their success. Through the Secrétariat à la jeunesse, the Québec government will monitor the Strategy's deployment, implementation and assessment. The Québec government will be supported by the governmental and non-governmental partners identified in the Strategy.

The follow-up and assessment activities of the previous Strategy will also continue so as to ensure concerted and harmonious actions. New participants will be brought on board to take into account the new issues laid out in the current Strategy.

### Committees

The **partner committee** is composed of representatives from the groups that play a major role in the Strategy's implementation and follow-up.

#### The committee will:

- Participate in the follow-up of the *2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy*
- Contribute to the assessment process
- Share each partner's expertise in response to the concerns of youth
- Contemplate the creation of new courses of action and opportunities for collaboration
- Optimize the Strategy's implementation through networking and partnership

The **interdepartmental committee** is composed of representatives from government departments and agencies that work to implement the Strategy. It will enable the follow-up and harmonization of Strategy actions, and participate in its assessment. It will also take note of successes and difficulties encountered during the implementation and application of policy instruments in order to suggest appropriate follow-up measures.

The **assessment committee** stems from the interdepartmental committee. Composed of assessment experts from government departments, this committee will participate in all facets of the Strategy's evaluation. In particular, committee members will be responsible for collecting information related to policy instruments for their department. They will then help prepare a progress report and a final report. To this effect, government departments have already begun the assessment process by proposing result indicators for policy instruments. The list of these indicators can be found in the appendices of this document.

In the months following the Strategy's launch, the Secrétariat à la jeunesse will propose an assessment framework of all measures presented in the current document. Some policy instruments will undergo a more pronounced assessment and study during the Strategy's five-year lifetime. This will be a continuing effort that will serve as a bench mark for the next Youth Action Strategy.

# Conclusion

The Youth Action Strategy brings together more than \$2 billion in investments. It reflects the government's commitment to **Investing in Youth, Empowering Québec's future**.

This Strategy is a continuation of the previous one. It also seeks to implement and intensify government efforts on certain issues—school retention in particular. The primary objectives are to promote academic success, improve the quality of young people's experiences and training, improve living conditions for youth, support young people facing difficulties and encourage social involvement.

The Strategy will be carried out in close collaboration with all Québec society stakeholders. The government will collaborate with the business sector, community organizations, groups that represent young people, the education sector and elected municipal officials to attain the Strategy's goals. Hundreds of partners who will participate in implementing the measures in this document; these actions will have positive effects on the life of young people by encouraging them to stay in school and by assisting their entry into the labour market. The overall objective is for our youth to get involved and take their rightful place in our society.

The Québec government decided to develop a five-year action plan in order to maximize the positive results for youth and to provide our organizational partners with stability and continued support in their efforts. The five-year term was also created in response to the needs of youth organizations, which requested that the government increase the length of the Strategy from three to five years.

Young people's circumstances will change over the next five years. Sustained relationships between governmental and non-governmental organizations, such as those made possible by the partner committee, will enable changes in the issues that are most important to young people to be closely followed. The Youth Action Strategy must provide a sustained response to young people's needs. Therefore, the policy instruments will be adapted as required to appropriately support our youth. Furthermore, the government has allotted a budget of more than five million dollars to fund the Strategy's assessment and projects that will be necessary in the future to meet young people's needs.

Through the 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy, the government has joined its efforts with those of stakeholders who work with young people to establish conditions favourable to the full participation of youth in Québec society. Fostering young people's experience, training and knowledge, and improving their living conditions will ensure that our society will be able to benefit from **Investing in Youth, Empowering Québec's future**.





# Appendices

# I. Complementary Governmental Actions

The following are some of the actions Québec government will take to achieve the objectives of the 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy.

## Education and Employment Challenge

### Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport

- Maintain the action plan entitled *Violence in the Schools: Let's Work on It Together*
- Support the development of community schools
- Launch the Healthy Schools program

### Ministère de la Culture, des Communication et de la Condition féminine

- Encourage artistic expression and introduce young people to arts and culture at school
- Encourage young people to pursue leisure and cultural activities

### Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale

- Offer the *Ma place au soleil* program to young mothers and fathers under the age of 25, recipients of last-resort financial assistance, single parents and Quebeckers who are voluntarily enrolled in training to help them find a job

## Health Challenge

### Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux

- Orientations relatives aux standards d'accès, de continuité, de qualité, d'efficacité et d'efficience-Programme-services Jeunes en difficulté – Offre de service 2007-2012
- Plan d'action en santé mentale 2005-2010 – La force des liens
- Programme national de santé publique 2003-2012 et mise à jour 2008

### Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport

- Promote active transportation (e.g. biking or walking) among the general population
- Promote knowledge transfers for a physically active lifestyle
- Support event leadership, organization and maintenance for structured school yards that promote activity
- Provide a health profile of young people between the ages of 15 and 24 and create a reference framework to facilitate the development of memoranda of understanding between post-secondary institutions and health and social services centres (CSSS)



- Plan d'action gouvernemental de promotion des saines habitudes de vie et de prévention des problèmes reliés au poids 2006-2012 *Investir pour l'avenir*
- Plan d'accès aux services pour les personnes ayant une déficience *Afin de faire mieux ensemble*
- Plan d'action interministériel en toxicomanie 2006-2011 and offre de service 2007-2012 du programme-services Dépendances
- L'itinérance au Québec, cadre de référence
- Continue to strengthen the network of youth centres
- Plan québécois de lutte contre le tabagisme

## Regional Challenge

### Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire

- Foster youth involvement and participation at the local and regional levels through the promotion of municipal democracy

### Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport

- Create an educational tool for educators to promote student volunteerism

## Environmental Challenge

### Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs

- Le coin de Rafale, a website with information about the environment, is intended to make young people between the ages of 8 and 12 more environmentally aware

### Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport

- Government Sustainable Energy Strategy, to support the networks of educational institutions

# II. 2009-2014 Youth Action Strategy Indicators

## Education and Employment Challenge

Fight against dropping out

| 1. Improve efforts to get children under the age of five ready to start school   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)  |
| Create the Fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants, which will enable the funding of projects for children and parents living in poverty.   | Number of projects proposed and carried out.   | Number of children affected..   |
| Consolidate the Services intégrés en périnatalité et pour la petite enfance for Families Living in Vulnerable Situations to promote the optimal development of children under the age of five who are living in vulnerable situations. | Number of institutions that offer services, by region.<br><br>Number of intervention carried out, by region.   | Proportion of mothers with the following characteristics who are affected: under the age of 20 or over the age of 20 with a low level of education and living below the poverty line.<br><br>Direct involvement every two weeks with young prenatal and postpartum women. |
| 2. Support young people by promoting their factors for success   |  |   |
| Continue to support schools that serve students in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods.  | Number of schools that submit their planning for the intervention strategy entitled New Approaches, New Solutions.<br><br>Number of stakeholders on school boards who have experience in these neighbourhoods. | Number of children affected.<br><br>Change in the school retention and success rates in the targeted schools.   |
| Maintain the IDEO 16-17 measure, which provides support to young people who have dropped out or who are at risk of dropping out.   | Number of young people who sign an agreement.<br><br>Number of partners involved.  | Number of young people who returned to school and number of youth who stayed in school despite being at risk of dropping out.<br><br>Number of young people who find employment.  |
| Implement projects that promote the reconciliation of work and school to help young people obtain a first diploma.   | Number of projects funded.   | Number of participants who enter the workforce or complete training following their participation in a project between now and March 31, 2011.  |
| Implement the Action Plan to Promote Success for Students with Handicaps, Social Maladjustments or Learning Disabilities.  | Number of measures implemented.  | Number of resource persons in the regions made available to support managers.<br><br>Publication of guidelines for successful integration.  |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Continue support for Secondaire en spectacle, a cultural and artistic development program for young people that focuses on experimentation, learning and training. | Number of participating secondary schools, by region.<br><br>Number of secondary school students who sign up for the program. | Number of secondary students who participate for the entire duration of the program. |
|--|---|--|

### 3. Support the regions in the fight against dropping out

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Implement the collaborative initiative between the government and the Fondation Lucie-et-André-Chagnon. | Funds allotted for school retention initiatives.<br><br>Diagnostic profile, by region. | Amounts dispensed by the funds.<br><br>Number of projects supported, by region. |
|---|--|---|

## Facilitate career choices

### 4. Enable the discovery of trades and professions

| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
|---|--|--|
| Launch the e-mentoring project to better support young people in their choice of career.  | Number of regions served by Academos.<br><br>Number of mentors recruited.  | Number of mentor-youth matches.<br><br>Number of young people participating in the program.  |
| Continue the Jeunes explorateurs d'un jour program, which is designed to help students in secondary IV and V discover the public service and college teaching as professions. | Number of participating institutions, by region.   | Number of participating youth, by education level and gender.<br><br>Number of internships completed in the provincial public service. |
| Promote scientific culture and employment in science and technology in order to elicit the interest of young people.  | Number of institutions that receive funding, by type of funding and region.<br><br>Number of activities carried out. | Number of people affected, by client group and region.   |

### 5. Promote vocational training

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Develop activities that promote vocational training and enable secondary students to learn more about trades, vocational and technical training, and employment perspectives. | Number of activities carried out, by type of activity and region.       | Number of participating institutions, by region.<br><br>Number of participating youth, by region. |
| Promote access for young people under the age of 20 to vocational training.   | Number of measures from the intervention strategy that are implemented. | Change in the number of young people enrolled in vocational training.                             |

## Promote the transition to working life and employee retention

| 6. Support young people in their transition to the workforce and in their job retention   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Maintain the Jeunes en action program, which enables young people aged 18 to 24 to become independent and to be supported during entry into the workforce and the retention of their first job, a return to studies, or in the realization of a career project. | Number of participating youth, by region.                               | Number of participating youth, by region, who have found a job or who are enrolled in training following their participation in the program.   |
| Continue the Alternative jeunesse program, which provides financial assistance to young people in order to encourage their commitment to social and professional self-sufficiency.  | Number of young people enrolled in the program, by region.              | Number of young people who have found a job or returned to their studies following their participation in the program, by region.  |
| Continue providing a tax credit to companies that train an apprentice within the framework of learning in the workplace initiatives.  | -   | Number of affected apprentices.<br>Number of employers who participated in the program.<br>Change in the rate of participation (according to the availability of data broken down by age). |
| Increase the number of young people at youth centres who benefit from the Qualification des jeunes program, so that they succeed in finding a job or in completing qualification training.  | Number of young people who participate in the program, by youth centre. | Number of young people who find a job, return to their studies or enroll in training, by region.   |
| Offer an intensive version of the Qualification des jeunes program, which will be available in particular to delinquent youth.  | Number of young people who participate in the program, by youth centre. | Number of young people who find a job, return to their studies or enroll in training, by region.   |
| Carry on with the Grant program for professional artists and writers.   | Number of grant applications.   | Number of grants awarded.  |
| Better inform youth of health topics and workplace safety.  | Publication of tools  | Number of meetings.  |
| Establish a collaboration between the Secrétariat à la jeunesse and the Ministère du Travail in order to document young people's atypical work situations, and explore different solutions to the problems identified.  | Creation of an arena for meeting and discussion.                        | Number of meetings.  |

| 7. Enable youth with disabilities or serious mental health problems to find employment  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Support disabled students in planning their transition from school to working life.   | Number of training sessions for managers given by resource persons, which include information about plans to help young people make the transition from school to independence. | Number of intervention strategies, including the transition planning.<br><br>Number of experimental projects supported.<br><br>Number of projects published on the website of the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport.   |
| Provide a refundable tax credit for employers who hire persons with disabilities for on-the-job supervised work experience, and increase the credit within the framework of the du Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact) and the Stratégie nationale pour l'intégration et le maintien en emploi des personnes handicapées. | -   | Number of persons with disabilities affected.<br><br>Change in the rate of participation.<br><br>Number of employers who participated in the Workplace Apprenticeship Program (PAMT).<br><br>Change in the rate of participation (depending on the availability of data broken down by age). |

## Promote the reconciliation of family life, work and school

| 8. Improve services for young families  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Launch the Programme de soutien aux politiques familiales municipales.                                      | Number of municipalities or RCMs that submit a request for funding.<br><br>Number of requests approved.         | Number of municipalities that adopt a municipal family policy and related action plan.<br><br>Percentage of population affected. |
| Make available the Programme de soutien aux projets issus de la communauté.                                 | Number of organizations and associations that submit a request for funding.<br><br>Number of requests approved. | Number of projects funded.<br><br>Number of families affected.   |
| Implement a workplace financial support program.  | Number of businesses and associations funded.<br><br>Number of projects approved.                               | Number of employees affected.  |
| 9. Support the families of children with special needs  |   |  |
| Continue to support the supervisory services for children with disabilities between 12 and 21 years of age. | Number of supervisory services established, by region.  | Number of youth affected.  |

## Prepare young people for the new global context

| 10. Encourage young people to develop international skills  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Increase the number of international professional internships available to young college and university students.   | Number of institutions offering international internships, by region.                               | Number of interns.   |
| Facilitate access to international internships for young people living in rural regions.  | Number of young people living in rural regions who complete an international internship.            | Number of international internships completed by youth from rural regions, by region.            |
| Offer international internships to young people who are far away from the labour markets.   | Number of international internships offered through the framework of agreements with Emploi-Québec. | Number of interns  |
| Support students in their pursuit of international college and university studies (PECU programs).  | -   | Number of students who receive financial support for their travel.                               |
| Implement an exchange program with Mexico for interns in technical training.  | -   | Number of interns enrolled in technical training who receive financial support for their travel. |
| Continue the Programme de mobilité internationale des étudiants universitaires.   | -   | Number of university students who receive financial assistance.                                  |
| Maintain and improve grant programs for short trips to study outside of Québec.   | -   | Number of students who receive financial support.  |
| Support international exchanges in college-level artistic and cultural training.  | -   | Number of collaborative activities carried out by students.                                      |
| Continue in schools and in work situations the Odyssey and Accent programs, which promote learning English as a second language.                                | -   | Number of program participants.  |
| Encourage the learning of foreign languages.  | -   | Number of participants.  |
| Create l'Office Québec-Monde pour la jeunesse in order to establish new exchange networks that promote the acquisition of knowledge and career training abroad. | Creation of the Office.   | Number of new exchange destinations.   |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Support the implementation of the Fondation des Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec (Fondation LOJIQ), whose mission is to increase the number of international internships available to young Quebecers by appealing to the generosity of the private and institutional sectors. | - | Number of youth affected.<br>Number of internships carried out due to the Fondation's support. |
|---|---|--|

## Entrepreneurship Challenge

Intensify the development of an entrepreneurial culture

| 11. Support young people in their entrepreneurial initiatives  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Support primary schools in their efforts to foster entrepreneurial and environmental values.   | Number of participants at network meetings.<br>Number of new schools taking part in the network initiatives. | Number of young people affected.<br>Number of training sessions.   |
| Support the implementation of entrepreneurial projects in primary and secondary schools located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.       | Number of agreements signed with schools, by region.   | Number of projects carried out, by region.   |
| Continue with the implementation of the Sensibilisation à l'entrepreneuriat auprès des jeunes du secondaire program.                   | Number of private and public secondary schools that offer the program.                                       | Number of students enrolled in the program.  |
| In secondary schools, support opportunities to learn about the business life cycle.  | Number of administrative regions offering these opportunities.   | Number of students participating in entrepreneurial activities.<br>Number of secondary schools with access to the activities.                |
| Support entrepreneur clubs for students enrolled in vocational, college, or university studies.  | Number of active clubs, by grade school level and administrative region.                                     | Number of activities organized, by theme.<br>Number of seminar participants.   |
| Support the Québec Entrepreneurship Contest in order to encourage the participation of educational institutions and new entrepreneurs. | Funding awarded (regional coordination).   | Number of projects submitted to both streams of the contest, by region.<br>Number of participants of both streams of the contest, by region. |

| <b>12. Mobilize education stakeholders</b>   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Measures and policy instruments</b>   | <b>Indicators (implementation)</b>  | <b>Indicators (results or short-term effects)</b>  |
| Integrate a practicum on educational strategies with entrepreneurial value for teachers in training.   | Number of internships completed.  | Number of Québec institutions participating in the initial training, by grade level taught and region. |
| Make parents aware of the importance of developing an entrepreneurial culture, and support teaching staff and school directors to that effect.                                     | Number of activities carried out.   | Number of teachers and other stakeholders who took part in the training.                               |
| <b>13. Strengthen interventions in education by making them more coherent and well meshed</b>  |   |  |
| Establish a co-operative mechanism that will mobilize leaders in education for the development of an entrepreneurial culture.  | Existence of a committee.<br>Number of meetings.  | Number of interactions with education leaders.<br>Number of partners affected.                         |
| Support community entrepreneurship initiatives through the network of Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.   | Number of awareness officers, by region.  | Number of entrepreneurial initiatives supported.   |
| Support collective entrepreneurship and social economy initiatives by means of the network of Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.                       | Number of Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers, by region.   | Number of entrepreneurial initiatives recorded.  |
| <b>14. Establish links between schools and the business world</b>  |   |  |
| Carry out awareness campaigns, in particular those that involve entrepreneurs who share their stories.   | Number of participating chambers of commerce.   | Number of awareness activities carried out.  |
| <b>15. Encourage the involvement of elected municipal officials</b>  |   |  |
| Make elected municipal officials aware of the importance of youth entrepreneurship as a development tool made possible through the experimentation of entrepreneurial communities. | Number of awareness activities carried out, by municipality and region.<br>Number of elected officials who attended the activities. | Number of pilot projects carried out or being carried out, by municipality and region.                 |



#### 16. Promote regional social economies

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Create and disseminate a social economy awareness tool to the relevant officers (Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers, Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers and Citizenship Participation Officers) and other members of the target groups, particularly Native communities and immigrants.</p> | <p>Existence of a social economy awareness tool.</p> <p>Number of partners (officers, communities) that use the tool.</p> | <p>Number of awareness activities, by region.</p> |
|--|---|---|

### Foster the success of young entrepreneurs

#### 17. Improve management skills

| <b>Measures and policy instruments</b>  | <b>Indicators (implementation)</b>                        | <b>Indicators (results or short-term effects)</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Offer the Gérer efficacement ma nouvelle entreprise training program in all regions of Québec.</p>       | <p>Number of training program sessions, by region.</p>    | <p>Number of young entrepreneurs who participated in the program's training workshops.</p> |
| <p>Offer information sessions on business networking.</p>   | <p>Number of information sessions offered, by region.</p> | <p>Number of young people affected.</p>  |
| <p>Organize training sessions on quality assurance and quality assurance tools for young entrepreneurs.</p> | <p>Number of training sessions offered, by region.</p>    | <p>Number of young people affected.</p>  |

| <b>18. Step up coaching efforts</b>   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Support business mentoring activities for young entrepreneurs.  | Number of mentors recruited, by region.  | Annual number of mentorees under the age of 35, by region.  |
| Support the creation of discussion and business succession groups that bring together young entrepreneurs and business leaders.   | Number of annual meetings on the topic of the next generation of workers.<br>Number of young entrepreneur clubs created. | Number of young people affected.  |
| Provide technical support to young people coping with social and economic exclusion so that they can obtain microcredit to start a business.  | Number of funds or lending circles that have invested in technical support for young people, by region.                  | Number of projects supported.<br>Number of young people between the ages of 18 and 35 affected by the projects. |
| Support coaching and financial assistance for young entrepreneurs, and new immigrants in particular, who are starting or taking over a business.  | Number of projects funded, by client group type and region.  | Number of young entrepreneurs affected.<br>Number of jobs created and maintained.                               |
| Offer training sessions on business acquisition and the development of related management skills.   | Number of regional agreements reached.<br>Number of user organizations.  | Number of young people who completed the training sessions on business acquisition, by region.                  |
| <b>19. Foster the development of young workers in the agricultural and bio-food sectors</b>   |  |   |
| Renew the Young Farmers and Start-Up component action plan for the next five years.   | Number of actions carried out.   | Number of measures implemented.<br>Number of business projects supported.                                       |
| Implement the measures in the Plan d'action pour la relève entrepreneuriale dans les pêches et l'aquaculture commerciales (action plan for the next generation of entrepreneurs in commercial fishing and aquaculture). | Number of measures implemented.<br>Number of sector partners who were involved.  | Number of young farm operators, by age group).<br>Number of projects supported.                                 |
| Develop an action plan for the food processing sector.  | Existence of an action plan.<br>Number of sector partners who were involved.   | Number of measures implemented.   |

## Introduce young people to the global realities of entrepreneurship

| 20. Enable mobility and the acquisition of experience  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Help young Quebeckers gain experience in business projects through the Écoles d'été program, which brings together youth from around the world.          | Number of training sessions carried out (entrepreneurial, traditional and cooperative). | Number of young people affected.   |
| Support young Quebeckers who participate in an international internship or another activity abroad, in order to develop their entrepreneurial abilities. | Number of internships (projects) carried out.   | Number of participants, by internship and country.   |
| Match young people with businesses so that they can acquire entrepreneurial experience during international trade missions.                              | Number of trade missions.   | Number of matches, by region.  |
| Encourage the participation of young entrepreneurs in training sessions, business shows abroad and business trade missions                               | Number of trade missions and projects carried out.                                      | Number of young people between the ages of 18 and 35 who participated in international trade missions. |

## Health Challenge

Promote the acquisition of healthy lifestyles

| 21. Encourage healthy eating and the adoption of an active lifestyle   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Equip childcare establishments, children, parents and teachers with the means to acquire and maintain healthy eating habits and an active lifestyle. | Number of establishments with related policies.<br>Number of measures implemented. | Coherence of local policies with national guidelines.<br>Number of people or establishments affected by the tools. |
| Develop a voluntary charter for the fashion, publicity and media sectors to fight extreme thinness and anorexia and to promote healthy body images.  | Creation of the voluntary charter.   | Number of charter signatories.   |
| Promote active transportation (e.g. biking or walking) among secondary school students.  | Number of tools produced.  | Number of institutions that received the tools.  |

Prevent and respond to risk behaviour

| 22. Promote healthy and responsible sexuality  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)  |
| Offer sex education activities in schools and youth centres. Topics should include interventions focusing on homophobia and the hypersexualization phenomenon. | Project evaluation report.<br>Number and nature of the tools developed. | Number of institutions that offer the activities, by region.<br>Number of young people affected by the activities, by type of establishment and region.   |
| 23. Respond to the neglect of children between the ages of 0 and 12  |   |   |
| Implement a program for neglectful families of children between the ages of 0 and 12.  | Number of CSSS territories covered by the program, by region.           | Number of families affected.<br>Carry out one to two interventions, by week for approximately two years.<br>Change in the neglect reporting and re-reporting rates under the provisions of the YPA. |

| <b>24. Provide support for youth in distress and youth with mental health problems</b>  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Develop the accessibility and availability of shelter, and offer support mechanisms in the community for young people between the ages of 18 and 25 who suffer from serious mental health problems. | Number of institutions that have shelter beds and that offer support measures.                      | Number of short-term transition beds where intensive support and guidance is also available.<br><br>Number of youth who are receiving intensive follow-up.<br><br>Number of young people who receiving variable intensity follow-up. |
| Identify young people at risk of suicide and facilitate their call for help by means of support networks.   | Number of support workers available.<br><br>Number of trained support workers, by CSSS territory.   | Number of young people who were supported and referred to a help resource by a support worker.   |
| Ensure the continued existence in youth centres of multidisciplinary teams focused on secondary mental health care and the prevention of suicide.   | -   | Number of staff, by secondary care team.<br><br>Number of consultations.   |
| <b>25. Fight against alcohol and drug addiction</b>   |   |  |
| Implement an action plan that focuses specifically on addiction for young people in youth centres.  | Number of jobs for staff assigned to a project in each drug and rehabilitation centre (CRPAT).      | Number of young people and youth centres affected.   |
| Implement an action plan for families that focuses in particular on children between the ages of 6 and 12 who have one or more parents with addictions.   | Number of jobs for staff assigned to a project in each CRPAT.<br><br>Number of trained CRPAT staff. | Number of young people affected.   |
| <b>26. Respond to the street gang phenomenon</b>  |   |  |
| Fund the activities of community organizations in order to prevent young people from joining street gangs.  | Number of community organizations that received funding.  | Number of projects or activities supported, by region.<br><br>Number of young people affected.   |
| Fund initiatives that seek to prevent or reduce the factors leading to the recruitment of young people for the purposes of sexual exploitation.   | Number of community organizations that received funding.  | Number of initiatives supported, by region.<br><br>Number of young people affected.  |

## Regional Challenge

Promote presence of young people in Québec's regions

| 27. Support young people as they return to and stay in the regions  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)   | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Consolidate support for the Place aux jeunes program.   | Number of direct interactions with young people.<br>Number of participating youth.  | Number of young people who return to the regions.<br>Number of young people settled in the regions, by category. |
| During the implementation of the Strategy, increase the tax credit offered to recent graduates who elect to work in remote resource regions.                                      | The coming into force of the increased tax credit.  | Number of recent graduates affected.   |
| 28. Make services more sustained, complementary and coherent  |   |  |
| Continue with Engagement jeunesse in order to make the services offered to young people more coherent and complementary.  | Number of regional and local partnership agreements. Number of regional and local referral mechanisms.  | Number of partners involved in the regional and local cooperation structures.                                    |
| Implement the Plan de cheminement vers l'autonomie, which seeks to help young people, starting at the age of 16, with their social integration and on transition to independence. | Number of institutions that have implemented the Plan de cheminement vers l'autonomie (CJs, community partners, the regions).<br>Number of direct interactions with young people. | Number of young people who have benefitted from the Plan de cheminement vers l'autonomie.                        |
| 29. Encourage the development of innovative projects by and for young people  |   |  |
| Renew the fonds régionaux d'investissement jeunesse.  | Number of local and regional projects supported and amount funding allotted to each project.  | Number of jobs in the regions created by the Fonds, by region.   |

## Encourage community involvement

| <b>30. Strengthen the representation of young people in the regions</b>  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Measures and policy instruments</b>   | <b>Indicators (implementation)</b>   | <b>Indicators (results or short-term effects)</b>   |
| Support regional youth forums that contribute to discussions with youth and their representation and mobilization.               | Number of young people affected or mobilized, by region.<br>Number of participating partners.                        | Number of different young people who are members of youth forums, by region.<br>Number of forum jobs, by region.                |
| <b>31. Promote civic involvement</b>   |  |   |
| Continue activities that recognize young people's civic involvement.   | Number of participants of recognition activities, by region.   | Number of promotional actions carried out by winners of the recognition activities.   |
| Develop the expertise of youth forum Citizen Participation Officers.   | Number of actions carried out in order to promote the development of expertise among Citizen Participation Officers. | Number of projects carried out that promote citizen participation.<br>Number of young people who receive citizenship education. |
| Support the École d'été program, which brings together young people who are involved in their community.                         | Number of conference participants.<br>Number of activities presented.  | Number of participants, by education level and region.  |
| <b>32. Introduce young people to the electoral process and to democratic institutions</b>  |  |   |
| Maintain the Parlements au secondaire program, which introduces young people to the workings of parliamentary institutions.      | Number of student councils established.  | Number of participating schools.<br>Number of measures adopted in schools.  |
| Maintain the Électeurs en herbe program, which introduces young people to the electoral process and the exercise of citizenship. | Number of participating institutions and organizations, by region.   | Number of participating youth, by region.   |

## Support the involvement of young Native people in their community and Québec society

| <b>33. Promote academic success</b>   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Measures and policy instruments</b>  | <b>Indicators (implementation)</b>   | <b>Indicators (results or short-term effects)</b>  |
| Continue the work of the Table de concertation sur la scolarisation des élèves autochtones.   | Number of Table de concertation meetings.  | Number of projects put into place.   |
| Support school projects from the Québec public school network that seek to improve Native students' linguistic abilities.                                 | Number of participating schools.   | Number of young people affected.<br>Number of projects supported.  |
| <b>34. Encourage representativeness</b>   |  |  |
| Foster consultation with young Native people and promote their community involvement.   | Number of actions carried out (broken down by type).                                 | Number of young people affected.<br>Number of participating partners.  |
| Promote consultation with Native youth living in cities and promote their involvement in the community.   | Presence of a coordinator.<br>Number of actions implemented for young Native people. | Number of young Native people affected.<br>Number of participating partners.   |
| Promote consultation and networking among young Native women.   | Presence of a coordinator.<br>Number of actions implemented for young Native women.  | Number of young Native women affected.<br>Number of participating partners.  |
| Increase funding for the operating costs of the Cree National Youth Council and the Saputiit Youth Association of Nunavik.                                | Allotment of ongoing funding.<br>Number of jobs with the Council and Association.    | Number of young people who are members of the Council and Association.   |
| Renew the Fonds d'investissement jeunesse for Cree and Inuit communities.   | Number of local and regional projects and funding accorded to each project.          | Number of young Cree and Inuit affected.   |
| <b>35. Improve living conditions</b>  |  |  |
| Renew the Financial assistance program for the hiring of coordinators of sport and recreation and community involvement and citizenship in the community. | Number of coordinators hired, by territory.  | Number of young people affected or involved in a project or activity.<br>Number of activities, by type of service offered. |
| Support the creation of music and cinematographic projects by Native youth.   | Number of support activities carried out.  | Number of projects carried out.<br>Number of young people involved in projects.  |
| Maintain suicide-prevention activities for Native youth, including the organization of a seminar.   | -  | Number of participants.<br>Types of organizations represented.   |



## Diversity Challenge

Promote respect for diversity

| 36. Celebrate diversity   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Measures and policy instruments   | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)   |
| Support activities for school-age youth that build bridges between cultures.                      | Number of activities carried out.  | Number of young people involved in an activity or project.<br>Number of institutions involved in the carrying out of activities. |
| Create opportunities to build bridges between young people and police officers.                   | Number of interaction activities.  | Number of young people affected by the interaction activities.   |
| 37. Foster equal opportunity  |  |  |
| Recognize role models from cultural communities.  | Number of young people affected by the awareness activities that were carried out.<br>Number of visits to the website with video clips.          | Number of projects supported.<br>Number of regions affected.   |
| Foster the self-esteem of young women from immigrant communities.                                 | Number of completed training and awareness activities carried out for girls or for youth and education stakeholders.                             | Number of young people affected by the training activities for young girls and youth and education stakeholders.                 |
| Develop tools for boys and girls to promote gender equality.                                      | Number of intervention tools produced.<br>Number of trained activity workers, by region.   | Number of young people affected, by region.  |
| 38. Support young victims of racism and discrimination  |  |  |
| Develop the service offer in cultural communities for young victims of racism and discrimination. | Number of organizations that offer support and reference services that seek to inform young people of their rights.<br>Type of services offered. | Number of young people who have benefited from support and reference services that seek to inform them of their rights.          |

## Encourage the participation of young immigrants

| 39. Facilitate access to the labour market   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Measures and policy instruments  | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)  |
| Give a refundable tax credit to employers who offer on-the-job training for immigrants.  | -  | Number of immigrants affected.<br>Number of employers who participated in the Workplace Apprenticeship Program.<br>Change in the participation rate (depending on the availability of data broken down by age). |
| Through the Québec pluriel program, promote entry into the workforce or the return to work or studies among young people from cultural communities and young visible minorities. | -  | Number of matches.<br>Number of young people who return to work or school.  |
| Offer rewarding summer jobs to young visible minorities.   | Number of employed young people.   | Number of young people who successfully completed their summer job.   |
| 40. Increase the civic involvement of young people from cultural communities   |  |   |
| Support representation of and consultation with young immigrants.  | Number of meetings organized.<br>Number of young people who are forum members. | Number of documents (opinions, recommendations) submitted to the Secrétariat à la jeunesse.   |

## Environmental Challenge

### Develop environmental expertise

| 41. Support the environmental projects of young people          |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Measures and policy instruments                                 | Indicators (implementation)  | Indicators (results or short-term effects)  |
| Implement environmental involvement projects.                   | Number of regions affected.  | Number of participating youth.<br>Number of environmental projects carried out.                                     |
| Create three sustainable development officer jobs for students. | Number of student officer jobs created.                                  | Number of direct interactions with students or partners.<br>Number of students affected by the direct interactions. |
| 42. Offer environmental internships                             |  |   |
| Support the creation of environmental internships.              | Number of environmental internships offered, by region and organization. | Number of internships completed.<br>Number of young participants.   |



# Summary Table

## Education and Employment Challenge

| Strategic choices          | Measures  | Policy instruments   |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Fight against dropping out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve efforts to get children under the age of five ready to start school</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create the Fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants, which will enable the funding of projects for children and parents living in poverty.</li> <li>• Consolidate the Services intégrés en périnatalité et pour la petite enfance for Families Living in Vulnerable Situations to promote the optimal development of children under the age of five who are living in vulnerable situations.</li> </ul>   |
|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support young people to increase their factors for success</li> </ul>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to support schools that serve students in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods.</li> <li>• Maintain the IDEO 16-17 measure, which provides support to young people who have dropped out or who are at risk of dropping out.</li> <li>• Implement projects that promote the reconciliation of work and school to help young people obtain a first diploma.</li> <li>• Implement the Action Plan to Promote Success for Students with Handicaps, Social Maladjustments or Learning Disabilities.</li> <li>• Continue support for Secondaire en spectacle, a cultural and artistic development program for young people that focuses on experimentation, learning and training.</li> </ul> |
|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the regions in the fight against dropping out</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the collaborative initiative between the government and the Fondation Lucie-et-André-Chagnon.</li> </ul>  |
| Facilitate career choices  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable the discovery of trades and professions</li> </ul>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch the e-mentoring project to better support young people in their choice of career.</li> <li>• Continue the Jeunes explorateurs d'un jour program, which is designed to help students in secondary IV and V discover the public service and college teaching as professions.</li> <li>• Promote scientific culture and employment in science and technology in order to elicit the interest of young people.</li> </ul>  |
|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote vocational training</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop activities that promote vocational training and enable secondary students to learn more about trades, vocational and technical training, and employment perspectives.</li> <li>• Promote access for young people under the age of 20 to vocational training.</li> </ul>   |

| Strategic choices   | Measures   | Policy instruments   |
|---|--|--|
| Promote the transition to working life and employee retention | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support young people in their transition to the workforce and in their job retention</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the Jeunes en action program, which enables young people aged 18 to 24 to become independent and to be supported during entry into the workforce and the retention of their first job, a return to studies, or in the realization of a career project.</li> <li>• Continue the Alternative jeunesse program, which provides financial assistance to young people in order to encourage their commitment to social and professional self-sufficiency.</li> <li>• Continue providing a tax credit to companies that train an apprentice within the framework of learning in the workplace initiatives.</li> <li>• Increase the number of young people at youth centres who benefit from the Qualification des jeunes program, so that they succeed in finding a job or in completing qualification training.</li> <li>• Offer an intensive version of the Qualification des jeunes program, which will be available in particular to delinquent youth.</li> <li>• Carry on with the Grant program for professional artists and writers.</li> <li>• Better inform youth of health topics and workplace safety.</li> <li>• Establish a collaboration between the Secrétariat à la jeunesse and the Ministère du Travail in order to document young people's atypical work situations, and explore different solutions to the problems identified.</li> </ul> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable youth with disabilities or serious mental health problems to find employment</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support disabled students in planning their transition from school to working life.</li> <li>• Provide a refundable tax credit for employers who hire persons with disabilities for on-the-job supervised work experience, and increase the credit within the framework of the Pacte pour l'emploi (employment pact) and the Stratégie nationale pour l'intégration et le maintien en emploi des personnes handicapées.</li> </ul>  |
| Promote the reconciliation of family life, work and school    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve services for young families</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch the Programme de soutien aux politiques familiales municipales.</li> <li>• Make available the Programme de soutien aux projets issus de la communauté.</li> <li>• Implement a workplace financial support program.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the families of children with special needs</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to support the supervisory services for children with disabilities between 12 and 21 years of age.</li> </ul>  |

| Strategic choices                                      | Measures   | Policy instruments   |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Prepare young people for the new global context</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage young people to develop international skills</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of international professional internships available to young college and university students.</li> <li>• Facilitate access to international internships for young people living in rural regions.</li> <li>• Offer international internships to young people who are far away from the labour markets.</li> <li>• Support students in their pursuit of international college and university studies (PECU programs).</li> <li>• Implement an exchange program with Mexico for interns in technical training.</li> <li>• Continue the Programme de mobilité internationale des étudiants universitaires.</li> <li>• Maintain and improve grant programs for short trips to study outside of Québec.</li> <li>• Support international exchanges in college-level artistic and cultural training.</li> <li>• Continue in schools and in work situations the Odyssey and Accent programs, which promote learning English as a second language.</li> <li>• Encourage the learning of foreign languages.</li> <li>• Create the Office Québec-Monde pour la jeunesse in order to establish new exchange networks that promote the acquisition of knowledge and career training abroad.</li> <li>• Support the implementation of the Fondation des Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec (Fondation LOJIQ), whose mission is to increase the number of international internships available to young Quebecers by appealing to the generosity of the private and institutional sectors.</li> </ul> |

## Entrepreneurship Challenge

| Strategic choices                                       | Measures   | Policy instruments   |
|---|--|--|
| Intensify the development of an entrepreneurial culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support young people in their entrepreneurial initiatives</li> </ul>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support primary schools in their efforts to foster entrepreneurial and environmental values.</li> <li>Support the implementation of entrepreneurial projects in primary and secondary schools located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Continue with the implementation of the Sensibilisation à l'entrepreneuriat auprès des jeunes du secondaire program.</li> <li>In secondary schools, support opportunities to learn about the business life cycle.</li> <li>Support entrepreneur clubs for students enrolled in vocational, college, or university studies.</li> <li>Support the Québec Entrepreneurship Contest in order to encourage the participation of educational institutions and new entrepreneurs.</li> </ul> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobilize education stakeholders</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate a practicum on educational strategies with entrepreneurial value for teachers in training.</li> <li>Make parents aware of the importance of developing an entrepreneurial culture, and support teaching staff and school directors to that effect.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen interventions in education by making them more coherent and well meshed</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a cooperative mechanism that will mobilize leaders in education for the development of an entrepreneurial culture.</li> <li>Support community entrepreneurship initiatives through the network of Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.</li> <li>Support collective entrepreneurship and social economy initiatives by means of the network of Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish links between schools and the business world</li> </ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out awareness campaigns, in particular those that involve entrepreneurs who share their stories.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage the involvement of elected municipal officials</li> </ul>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make elected municipal officials aware of the importance of youth entrepreneurship as a development tool made possible through the experimentation of entrepreneurial communities.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote regional social economies</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create and disseminate a social economy awareness tool to the relevant officers (Youth Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers, Cooperative Entrepreneurship Awareness and Promotion Officers and Citizenship Participation Officers) and other members of the target groups, particularly Native communities and immigrants.</li> </ul>  |

| Strategic choices  | Measures   | Policy instruments   |
|--|--|--|
| Foster the success of young entrepreneurs                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve management skills</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer the Gérer efficacement ma nouvelle entreprise training program in all regions of Québec.</li> <li>• Offer information sessions on business networking.</li> <li>• Organize training sessions on quality assurance tools for young entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step up coaching efforts</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support business mentoring activities for young entrepreneurs.</li> <li>• Support the creation of discussion and business succession groups that bring together young entrepreneurs and business leaders.</li> <li>• Provide technical support to young people coping with social and economic exclusion so that they can obtain microcredit to start a business.</li> <li>• Support coaching and financial assistance for young entrepreneurs, and new immigrants in particular, who are starting or taking over a business.</li> <li>• Offer training sessions on business acquisition and the development of related management skills.</li> </ul> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foster the development of young workers in the agricultural and bio-food sectors</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renew the Young Farmers and Start-Up component action plan for the next five years.</li> <li>• Implement the measures in the Plan d'action pour la relève entrepreneuriale dans les pêches et l'aquaculture commerciales (action plan for the next generation of entrepreneurs in commercial fishing and aquaculture).</li> <li>• Develop an action plan for the food processing sector.</li> </ul>   |
| Introduce young people to the global realities of entrepreneurship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable mobility and the acquisition of experience</li> </ul>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help young Quebecers gain experience in business projects through the Écoles d'été program, which brings together youth from around the world.</li> <li>• Support young Quebecers who participate in an international internship or another activity abroad, in order to develop their entrepreneurial abilities.</li> <li>• Match young people with businesses so that they can acquire entrepreneurial experience during international trade missions.</li> <li>• Encourage the participation of young entrepreneurs in training sessions, business shows abroad and business trade missions.</li> </ul>  |



## Health Challenge

| Strategic choices                             | Measures  | Policy instruments  |
|---|---|---|
| Promote the acquisition of healthy lifestyles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage healthy eating and the adoption of an active lifestyle</li> </ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip childcare establishments, children, parents and teachers with the means to acquire and maintain healthy eating habits and an active lifestyle.</li> <li>• Develop a voluntary charter for the fashion, publicity and media sectors to fight extreme thinness and anorexia and to promote healthy body images.</li> <li>• Promote active transportation (e.g. biking or walking) among secondary school students.</li> </ul>  |
| Prevent and respond to risk behaviour         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote healthy and responsible sexuality</li> </ul>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer sex education activities in schools and youth centres. Topics should include interventions focusing on homophobia and the hypersexualization phenomenon.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to the neglect of children between the ages of 0 and 12</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement a program for neglectful families of children between the ages of 0 and 12.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support for youth in distress and youth with mental health problems</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the accessibility and availability of shelter, and offer support mechanisms in the community for young people between the ages of 18 and 25 who suffer from serious mental health problems.</li> <li>• Identify young people at risk of suicide and facilitate their call for help by means of support networks.</li> <li>• Ensure the continued existence in youth centres of multidisciplinary teams focused on secondary mental health care and the prevention of suicide.</li> </ul> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fight against alcohol and drug addiction</li> </ul>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement an action plan that focuses specifically on addiction for young people in youth centres.</li> <li>• Implement an action plan for families that focuses in particular on children between the ages of 6 and 12 who have one or more parents with addictions.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to the street gang phenomenon</li> </ul>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund the activities of community organizations in order to prevent young people from joining street gangs.</li> <li>• Fund initiatives that seek to prevent or reduce the factors leading to the recruitment of young people for the purposes of sexual exploitation.</li> </ul>   |

## Regional Challenge

| Strategic choices                                    | Measures   | Policy instruments  |
|--|--|---|
| Promote presence of young people in Québec's regions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support young people as they return to and stay in the regions</li> </ul>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate support for the Place aux jeunes program.</li> <li>During the implementation of the Strategy, increase the tax credit offered to recent graduates who elect to work in remote resource regions.</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make services more sustained, complementary and coherent</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue with Engagement jeunesse in order to make the services offered to young people more coherent and complementary.</li> <li>Implement the Plan de cheminement vers l'autonomie, which seeks to help young people, starting at the age of 16, with their social integration and on transition to independence.</li> </ul> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage the development of innovative projects by and for young people</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renew the fonds régionaux d'investissement jeunesse.</li> </ul>  |
| Encourage community involvement                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen the representation of young people in the regions</li> </ul>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support regional youth forums that contribute to discussions with youth and their representation and mobilization.</li> </ul>  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote civic involvement</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue activities that recognize young people's civic involvement.</li> <li>Develop the expertise of youth forum Citizen Participation Officers.</li> <li>Support the École d'été program, which brings together young people who are involved in their community.</li> </ul>  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce young people to the electoral process and to democratic institutions</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the Parlements au secondaire program, which introduces young people to the workings of parliamentary institutions.</li> <li>Maintain the Électeurs en herbe program, which introduces young people to the electoral process and the exercise of citizenship.</li> </ul>   |

| Strategic choices  | Measures   | Policy instruments  |
|--|--|---|
| Support the involvement of young Native people in their community and Québec society | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote academic success</li> </ul>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue the work of the Table de concertation sur la scolarisation des élèves autochtones.</li> <li>Support school projects from the Québec public school network that seek to improve Native students' linguistic abilities.</li> </ul>  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage representativeness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foster consultation with young Native people and promote their community involvement.</li> <li>Promote consultation with Native youth living in cities and promote their involvement in the community.</li> <li>Promote consultation and networking among young Native women.</li> <li>Increase funding for the operating costs of the Cree National Youth Council and the Saputiit Youth Association of Nunavik.</li> <li>Renew the Fonds d'investissement jeunesse for Cree and Inuit communities</li> </ul> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve living conditions</li> </ul>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renew the Financial assistance program for the hiring of coordinators of sport and recreation and community involvement and citizenship in the community.</li> <li>Support the creation of music and cinematographic projects by Native youth.</li> <li>Maintain suicide-prevention activities for Native youth, including the organization of a seminar.</li> </ul>   |

# Diversity Challenge

| Strategic choices                               | Measures   | Policy instruments  |
|---|--|---|
| Promote respect for diversity                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Celebrate diversity</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support activities for school-age youth that build bridges between cultures.</li> <li>Create opportunities to build bridges between young people and police officers.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foster equal opportunity</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize role models from cultural communities.</li> <li>Foster the self-esteem of young women from immigrant communities.</li> <li>Develop tools for boys and girls to promote gender equality.</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support young victims of racism and discrimination</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop the service offer in cultural communities for young victims of racism and discrimination.</li> </ul>   |
| Encourage the participation of young immigrants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate access to the labour market</li> </ul>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give a refundable tax credit to employers who offer on-the-job training for immigrants.</li> <li>Through the Québec pluriel program, promote entry into the workforce or the return to work or studies among young people from cultural communities and young visible minorities.</li> <li>Offer rewarding summer jobs to young visible minorities.</li> </ul> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the civic involvement of young people from cultural communities</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support representation of and consultation with young immigrants.</li> </ul>   |



## Environmental Challenge

| Strategic choice                | Measures   | Policy instruments  |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Develop environmental expertise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the environmental projects of young people</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implement environmental involvement projects.</li><li>• Create three sustainable development officer jobs for students.</li></ul> |
|                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer environmental internships</li></ul>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the creation of environmental internships.</li></ul>  |

